Terms of Subscription

Two Dollars and fifty cents it paid in advanceat the end of three months. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months, We will pay the postage on letters containing Five Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certific ite of such remittance shall be v

Flietters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid

#### OUR CIRCULATION.

173-We mean to keep the following paragraph stan ding for the benefit of all whom it may concern: ADVERTI-ING. - We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of ELE-VEN HUNDRED COPIES Werkly. Its circulation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper published in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is THERE TIMES as large as that of any other paper publish. ed in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction that it is t e best vehicle for advertising which the peo ple of Wilmington can select. One other observation We think, that although a lorge majority of the reader of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY occasionally do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig papers. We have written the above merely for the Infor mation of those who are most deeply interested -business men fall professions a d all political creeds-WH . WANT CUSTOMERS.

#### MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Post Office, Wilmington. Negthern Mail., by Rail Road, due daily at 10 A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 11 A. M. every day. FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same tave at 10 at night.

FAYETTSVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days | lars : at 10 P. M. SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M.

and closes at 124 P. M. every day. TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BIACK RIVER CHAPSE, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., an I closes same night at 10. ONSLOW COURT HOUSE, STUMP SOUND, and TOPSAIL MAIL, is due every Monday at 4 P. M, and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

#### DRENTENG OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Veatly executed and with despatch. on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAYD BATAOM. ATIORNEY AT LAW. WILMINGTON, N. C.

#### EDWARD CANTWELL, STIORNEY AT LAW.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA. June 19, 1846

#### JAMES I. BRYAN, Commission Merchant,

NUTT'S BUILDING-Next door to HALL & ARMSTRONG.

GILLESPE & ROBESON liberal advances on consignments of Lumber, Vaval Stores, &c. &c.

#### Wilmington, August 1st, 1815. JOHN HALL

COMMISSION MERCHANT, NORTH CAROLINA NAVAL STORES. 33 GRAVIER STREET, New Orleans.

#### MYELS & BARNUM. anufacturers & realers in HATS AND CAPS.

WROLESALE AND RETAIL. MARKET STREET-Wilmington, N. C.

#### GEORGE W. DAVIS. Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT.

LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C. Boby. G. Bankun.

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant. WILMINGTON. N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York. september 21, 1844.

## WH. DEBERNIERE,

LUMBER AND TIMBER.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Feb. 19, 1847.

Just Rece ved

## ND now opening another lot of those beau-

tiful SILK VELVET CAPS for Infants. and other styles in great variety. Call and see two, two thousan I dollars; MYERS & BARNUM'S. November 20, 1846

### DRY GOODS.

Most'y of domestic manufacture, purchased lov and for sale accordingly, in part as follows: Kentucky Jeans, Negro Coths, Bed Tick, Cotton Duck, brown Drill, do. and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, white, red and vellow Flamels. Ravens and Bear Duck; a splendid lot of Calicoes chiefs, Cambric, Suspenders, Gambroons, cotton and linen Thread, Buttons, Tape. Sewing Silk, &c. &c. For sale at STANTON & CO's

IN ISH-10 quintals Cod Fish.

5 half bbls No. 1 Mackarel. 20 boxes Herring,

12 kits No. 1 Mackarel, 100 begs Salina Salt, 100 boxes do. do.

For sale low at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

OFFICE WIL. & RAL. RAIL ROAD Co. ? W.Inington, March 2d. 1847, 5 · Resolved. That in all contracts, and appoint ments to office, either in the present Road. or in that about to be connected with it, the preference be given to original stockholders, provided other things are equal."

Copy from the Minutes of the Board of D'rec tors of the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road Co. JAMES . GREEN, SEC'T

W II.S-50 kegs best quality. For sale low by HOWARD & PEDEN.

PANAMA, LEGHORN AND PALM LEAF HATS.

UST RECEIVED, a splended assortment, ary, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six drel and four dollars. for sale at wh lesale and retail very cheap .- thousan I dollars; County Merchant's are invited to eximine our

MYERS & BARNUM. Market Street. March 12, 1947.

NOT ALTIMORE PACKED BEEF.—10 bbls. and 10 \( \) do smoked Tongues. For sale very low at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

CANDLES. - 20 boxes Sperm, 20 do. star Adamentine 20 do. Mould Candles. For sale by HOWARD & FEDEN.

# Wilmington

DAVID FULTON, EDITOR.

VOL. 3 .-- NO. 28.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

## WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1847.

## BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States. Passed at the second Session of the 29th Congress.

[Public-No. 17.] AN ACT making appropriations for the cur rent and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the

year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the year ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for

the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For the current and contingent expenses of he Indian department, viz: For the pay of the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as provided by the acts of June thirti-

eth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-sevhundred and forty-six, eighteen thousand dol-

For the pay of sub-agents, authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, nine thousand seven hundred and hundred and thirty-three, three thousand three

For the pay of interpreters, authorized by the same act, ten thousand two hundred dol-

For the pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, one thousand two hundred dollars; For the pay of clerk to acting superintendent of the western territory, one thousand

For postages, rents, stationery, fuel for offices, and other contingencies of the Indian department, and for transportation and incidental xpenses, seventeen thousand dollars.

For fu'filling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, viz: To the Christian Indians .- For permanent innuity, stipulated in the acts of May twenty-

sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty four, and May twentieth, eighteen hundred and twentysix, four hundred dollars.

To the Chippewas of Mississippi and Lake Superior .- For payment in money, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, nine thousand five hundred

For payment in goods, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars; For establishing three blacksmith's shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and forty dollars; and steel, for twenty wears, stipulated in the

second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth dollars; July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three For support of farmers, purchase of impleagricultural pursuits, for twenty years, stiput thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and

lated in the second article of the treaty of eighty dollars; twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dol'ars; For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of

twenty-ninth Ju'y, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars; For purchase of tolacco for twenty years. stipu ated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and

thirty-seven, five hundred dollars; For limited annuity for twenty-five years n money, stipulate l in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hun-

For limited annuity for twenty-five years, n goo ls, st pu'ated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hun red

and forty-two, ten thousand five hundred dol-For support of two blacksmith's shops, including pay of smiths and assistants, and fur-

nishing iron and steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand

o lars; For support of two farmers, stipu'ated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of

October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one For pay of two carpenters, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of Octo-

hun !red do lars : For support of schools, stipulated in the fourth art cle of the treaty of fourth of Octo- hun red dollars; ber, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two

thousand dollars; For purchase of provisions and tobacco, stipu atel in the fourth article of the treaty of thousand do lars. fourth of October, eighteen hundre l and forty-

To the Chippewas of Saginaw - For permanent annuity, stipulate I in the fourth artic'e of the treaty of third of August, seventeen For permanent annuity, stipu a el in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth No- dollars; vember, eighteen hundred and seven, eight

hun fre I dollars : For permanent annuity, stipulatel in the ourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth drel do lars; Satincts, woo! Plaids, cotton and silk Handker- September, eighteen hundred and nineteen,

one thousand dollars: For support of blacksmith at Saginaw, and for farming utensils and cattle, an I for the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred treaty, of twenty-fourth of September, eigh-and nineteen, and seventh article of the treaty teen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of

of January, eighteen hundre I and thirty-seven, third of October, eighteen hundre I and eightwo thousand dollars; For elucation during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the in supplemental article to treaty of twentytreaty of fifth August, eighteen hundred and sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-

twenty-six, one thousand dollars To the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians .- For e lucation luring the pleasure of Congress, stipulate | in | dre | an | three, one hun | re | doilars ;

the fifth article of the treaty of eleventh August, eighteen hun lrel and twenty-seven, one sixth article of treaty of third October. eighthousand five hundre I dollars. To the Choctaws.—For permanent annuity, twenty dollars;

stipu'ate ! in the secon ! article of the treaty of sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and dred and twenty dollars; five, three thousan I dollars;

hundre ! dollars :

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the

ulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and fifty dollars; For life annuity to three district chiefs, (two hundred and fifty dollars each,) stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-

seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For life annuity to one Wayne warrior, stip-

ulated in the twenty-first article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hun-

dred and thirty, twenty-five dollars; For education of forty youths for twenty years, including support of teachers in the nation, two thousand five hundred dollars per the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twelve thousand five To the Iowas.—For one year's interest on hundred dollars;

For blacksmith, stipulated in the sixth artidred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars; For iron and steel, &c., for shop, three hun-

dred and twenty dollars : For pay of millwright, stipulated in the enth September, eighteen hundred and thirty, six hundred dollars;

For limited annuity for twenty years, stip of twenty seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty thousand dollars.

To the Chickasaws .- For permanent annuity, stipu'ated in the act of twenty-fifth Febru- twenty dollars; ary, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars;

For education for fifteen years, stipulated in the second supplemental article of the treaty one thousand six hundred dollars; en, and of June twenty-seventh, eighteen of twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, three thousand collars. To the Cherokees .- For four blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the fourth article

> nundred and sixty dollars; For iron and steel, one thousand and eighty For wagon maker, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February,

eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred For wheelwright, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred

To the Creeks - For permanent annuity st pulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars: For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand

For permanent annuity, st'pulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

For limited annuity, for fifteen years, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars:

For blacksmith and assistant, and use of shop and tools, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred For iron and stee!, two hundred and seventy

of shops and tools, for twenty years, st pulatel in the thirteenth article of the treaty of ments, grain, or seed, and to carry on their twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and

> For iron and steel, five hundred and forty For blacksmith and assistant, and use or shop and tools, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hun-

dred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty For non and steel, two hundred and seventy lollars: For wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January,

eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred For wagon-maker, stipulated in the fifth ar ticle of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hun lred and thirty-three, six hun-

dred dollars; For agricultural implements, stipulated i the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteeu hundred and twenty-six, lars;

two thousand dollars: For education for twenty years, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty

two, three thousand dollars; For elucation for twenty years, stipulate l n the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three,

one thousand dollars; For interest, at five per centum, on three hundrel and fifty thousand dollars, (tenth ber, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twe've year,) stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five

For elucation for twenty years, stipulate in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three

To the De'ewares .- For permanent annuity; st'pu'ate I in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the hun Irel and ninety-five, one thousan I dollars: fifth article of the treaty of the r1 of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand For permanent annuity, stipulated in the

third article of the treaty of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hun-For permanent annuity, stipulatel in the

supplemental treaty of twenty-tourth September, eighteen hunarel and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars; For life annuity to chief, stipulated in pristipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of vate and confidential articles of supplemental

> teen, one hun tred dollars; For life annuity to three chiefs, stipulate!

> two, three hundred dollars; For purchase of sait, stipulate ! in the thir! article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hun-

For blacksmith & assistant, stipu atel in the teen hun hed and eighteen, seven hundred and For iron an I stee!, &c., for shops, two hun-

For interest on forty-six thousand and eigh For permanent annuity, stipulated in the ty dollars, at five per centum, being the value thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteenth of thirty-six sections of land set apart by the October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education st pulated in resolution of the For permanent annuity, stipulated in the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hun-second article of the treaty of twentieth Janu-dred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hun-

For life annuity to chief, (Bob Cole,) stip- To the Florida Indians - For blacksmith third of August, seventeen hundred and nine-

For annuity, in goo is, for fifteen years, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars;

For purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of sa't, stipulated in the of treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred of the treaty of seventeenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifthousand dollars;

For education during the plant of the

For annuity, in money, for fifteen years. stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-

five, three thousand dollars; For agricultural implements for five years. stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty annum, stipulated in the twentieth article of of fourth January, eighteen hundred and for-

one hundred & fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be invested at five per centum. cle of the treaty of eighteenth October, eigh- stipulated in the second article of the treaty of teen hundred and twenty, and ninth article of nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirthe treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hun- ly-eight, seven thousand eight hundred and

seventy-five dollars. For limited annuity for nineteen years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth of October, eightwentieth article of the treaty of twenty-sev- teen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand

To the Kanzas .- For blacksmith and assis tant, stipulated in the fourth article of the ulated in the seventeenth article of the treaty treaty of third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and twenty dollars; For iron and steel, &c., two hundred as

For agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of June. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five,

For interest on two hundred thousand do lars at five per centum, in lieu of investment per second article of the treaty of fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen thousand dollars.

To the Miamies .- For permanent annuity stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dol-

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, sever hundred and twenty dollars;

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars; For one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, one thousand pounds of steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundre I and twenty-six, seven hundred and seven-

ty dollars; For pay of miller in lieu of gunsmith, stip ulated in the fifth article of treaty of sixth or October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, six

hundre! dollars: For one hundred and sixty bushels of salt stipu'ated in the fifth art.cle of treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three hundred and twenty dollars;

For education and support of the poor, stip

ulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twen ty-third October, eighteen hundre, and twenty-six, two thousand dollars; For the tenth of ten instalments, stipulate in third article of treaty of sixth November eighteen hun red and thirty eight, twelve

For the seventh of twenty instalments, stipsections of land set apart by treaty of eigh- hundred dollars. a ate 1 in second article of treaty of twenty teen hundred and twenty-five for education. eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty weive thousand five hundred dollars; For payment in lieu of laborers, stipulated in sixth article of treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hun-

dred and fifty dollars; For agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fifth article of treaty of sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dol-To the Eel Rivers, (Miamies.) - Por perma-

of the treaty of third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hun ired dollars For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hunired and hity dollars. To the Menomonies .- For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second ar

ticle of the treaty of thir! September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousant dol-For two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;

For iron, and steel, &c., for shops, four hundred and forty collars; For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third Sep- nuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the tember, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three

thousand dol.ars: For two thousand pounds of tobacco, stipu late 1 in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hun ire I dollars;

For farming utensils, cattle, &c., stipulate. n the second article of the treaty of third Septemper, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars; For thirty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the third Sep-

teinber, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hun red and fifty dollars. To the Omahas .- For blacksmith and as sistant for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen

hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars; For iron and steel for shop, two hundred in I twenty dollars; For agricultural imp'ements, during the

pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hunared and thirty, five hundred doi-To the Ottoes and Missourias .- For black. smith and assistant for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the

fourth article of the treaty of fineenth Ju.y, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred utated in the thir larticle of the treaty of twenan I twenty dollars; For iron and stee!, &c., for shop, two hun-

dre I and twenty dollars; For agricu tural implements for ten years, rom eighteen hun lred and forty, stipulate in eighteen hun fre lan ! thirty-two. four hun fred he third article of the treaty of twenty-first lo ars: September, eighteen hun lred and thirty-three,

ive hundre ! dollars;

For education during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hun Ired an I thirty three, five hun Ired dollars; For limited annuity for ten years, stipulate ! in the second article of the treaty of twentyfirst September, eighteen huntrel and thirty-

three, two thousand five hundred dollars;

he pleasure of the President, strpulated in the fifth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundre! and thirty-three, tweive hundred dollars. To the Ottowas. - For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of lo lars;

the treaty of eighteenth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and treaty of ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars;

ty-five, one thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars;

fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth en hundred and twenty dollars; March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, For iron and steel, &c., for sh

To the Ottowas and Chippewas .- For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the thirty thousand dollars;

August, eighteen and twenty-one, one thous-

For interest to be paid annually, on two hundred thousand dollars, as annuity, per Senate resolution, twelve thousand dollars; For education for twenty years, and during

fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and for-March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three ty six, three hundred dollars; thousand dollars;

For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of hun ired and thirty-six, three hundred dollars; For purchase of provisions for twenty years, i pulated in the fourth article of the treaty of wenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and

hirty-six, two thousand dollars;

For six thousand five hundred pounds of tol acco for twenty years, stipulated in the ourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty six, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; For one hundred barrels of salt for twenty

years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen huntred and thirty-six, three hundred and fifty For five hundrel fish barre's for twenty

years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hunre | and thirty-six, seven hundred and fifty ticle of the treaty of seventeenth November, For three blacksmiths and assistants, stipu- dollars. atel in the seventh article of the treaty of wenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and

ty dollars; For iron and steel, &c., for shops, six hunlred and sixty-dollars; •
For gunsmith at Mackinaw, stipulated i the seventh article of the treaty of twenty eighth March, eighteen hundred & thirty-six

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hunlred and twenty do'lars; For pay of two farmers and assistants, stipn'ated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty six, sixteen hundred collars;

six hundred dollars;

March, eighteen hundred and thirty six, twelve dred dollars. hundred dollars.

For pay of two mechanics, stipulated in the

thousand four hundred and fifty six dollars; For limited annuity for twenty years, stipueleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirtynine, twelve thousand dollars: For support of two smith's establishments

stipu'ated in the second article of the treaty of

per reso'ut on of the Senate of nineteenth Jan-

eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirv-nine, two thousand dollars; nent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article For pay of two millers for fifteen years, stipulate I in the second article of the treaty of eeventh January, eighteen hundred and thirtyine, twenty hundred dollars; For pay of two assistant millers for eleven rears, st pulated in the second article of the trea-

> hirty, nine, four hundred and fifty dollars. To the Piankes laws .- For permanent annu tv, stipu'ated in the fourth article of the treaty of thirl August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundre I dollars: For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of thirtieth Decem-

ber, eighteen hundred an I five, three hundred To the Pawnees - For agricultural imple nents for five years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of ninth October, eighteen

hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dol-To the Pottawatomies .- For permanent antreaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousan I dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth Septemher, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred For permanent annuity, stipulated in the

third article of the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hun lred dollars;
For limited annuity for twenty-two years,

t pulated in the thirt article of the treaty of

sixteenth October, eighteen hun Irel and tweny-six, two thousan! dollars; For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundrel and twenty-zight, two thousan I dollars;

For lim tel annuity for twenty years, stipn'atel in the secon l article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hun Irel and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars; For life annuity to chief, stipulate l in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one

For permanent annuity, stipu'ated in the secon l'article of the treaty of twenty-ninth Julv, eighteen hun Ire! an! twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars; For limite l annuity for twenty years, stip-

hun fre I dollars;

tieth October, eighteen hun Ire I an I thirty two, fifteen tho isaal dollars; For life annuity to two chiefs, stipulate l in thirl article of the treaty of twentieth October.

For limite I annuity for twenty years, stip-

u'ate l in the thir larticle of the treaty of twen-

ty-six October. eighteen hundrel and thirtywo, twenty thousan I dollars; For limite I annuity for twenty years, stipu'aie l in the thir l article of the treaty of twenty-sixth S ptember, eighteen hun Ire and thirty-three, fourteen thousan I do lars;

thir larticle of the treaty of twenty-sixth Sep-For two farmers for five years, and during tember, eighteen hun lred and thirty-three, seven hundre i dollars ; For limite I annu ty for twenty years, stipu'ate l in the second (supplemental) article of

the treaty of twenty-sixth September, eigh-

tee 1 hun leel and thirty three, two thousand

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen bunarticle of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hun-lrel and three, one hundrel and forty dollars; For purchase of one hundrel and sixty hushels of sa't, stipulated in the third article

TERMS: 93 50 in advance.

#### WHOLE NO. 132.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the Congress, stipulated in the third article of the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars;
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth Oc-

tober, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, sev-For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hun-

dred and twenty dollars;

For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hun-

dred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth and pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred pounds March, eighteen hundred and thirty six, five of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of thousand dollars; For missions for twenty years, and during treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hunthe pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the dred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth physician, st pu ated in the fourth article of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, he treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For iron and stee!, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars; For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentyninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine,

seven hundred and twenty dollars; For iron and steel, two hundred and twenty dred and twenty dollars; For purchase of salt, stipulated in the second

eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars; For education, during the pleasure of Con-gress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars ;

eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred To the Quapaws .- For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article dred and forty dollars; thirty six, two thousand one hundred and six- of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dol'ars; For education, during the p'easure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred

and thirty-three, one thousand dollars; For blacksmith and assistant, during the p'easure of the President, stipulated in the thirl article of the treaty of thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty three, eight hundred and forty dollars;
For iron and steel, &c., for shop two hun-

article of the treaty of thirteenth of May, eight hundred and forty dollars; seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hun-To the six nations of New York -For per-

dred and twenty dollars;

To the Senecas of New York .- For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per in lieu of all former annuities, stipulated in uary, eighteen hun led and thirty-eight, three act of nineteenth Febuary, eighteen hundred the third article of the treaty of the seventeenth and thirty-one, six thousand dollars; For interest in lieu of investment in ate 1 in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirtythousand seven hunndred and fifty dollars. To the Yancton and Santie S.oux .- For blacksmith and assistant for ten years, and

teenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars; For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars; For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the y of elventh January, eighteen hundred and fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July,

eighteen hundred and thirty, four hundred dol-To the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri .- For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum on one hundred and fifty-seen thousan I four hundre I dollars, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundre land thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

To the Sioux of Mississippi.—For blackmith and assistant for ten years, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the

fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hun Irel and thirty, eight hundred nd forty dollars; For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundre l and twenty dollars; For agricultural implements, during the

pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, ighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum, on three hundred thousand dollars, dreed and thirty-two, one hundred and sevenstipulated in the second article of the treaty of

and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars;

ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirtyseven, ten thousand dollars;
For purchase of medicines, agricultural implements and stock, support of farmers, physicians, blacksmith, and for other beneficial objects, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hun fred and thirty-seven'

twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred lars; To the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi .-For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of third November, eighteen hundre | and four, one thousand dollars; For limited annuity for thirty years, stiputel in the thirl article of the treaty of twen-

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth August. eighteen hun led an I twenty-four, eight hun-Jrel an I forty Joliars; For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hun-

For blacksmith and assistant for thirty

ty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-

wo, twenty thousand dollars;

Ire land twenty dollars;

years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hun Irel and thirty-two, eight hun Irel and For life annuity to chiefs, stipulatel in the forty dollars: For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hun Ired and twenty Johars;

For gunsm th for thirty years, stipulate l in

the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first

September, eighteen hundred and thirty two,

six hun fred dollars; For iron and stee! &c., for shop, two hun-Ire land twenty dollars; For purchase of sa't, stipulate in the thirl For agricultural implements during the ticle and treaty, ten thousand dellara; sure of the President,

TAll advertisements required to be PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

For forty kegs of tobacco for thirty years stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars;

For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum on two hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

eleventh October, eighteen hundred and fortytwo, forty thousand dollars. To the Shawness.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth

artic's of the treaty of seventh of June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty collars; For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the ourth article of the treaty of seventh Novem-

hundred and forty dollars; For purchase of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, fourth article of the treaty of eighth August,

dred and forty dollars;

To the Senecas and Shawnees .- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of To the Pettawatomies of Huron .- For perthe treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen manent annuity, stipulated in the second arhundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars; For blacksmith and assistant, during the leasure of the President, stipu'ated in the

fourth article of the treaty of twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hun-For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars. To the Seneras -- For permanent annuity,

fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundre i dollars;
For blacksmith and assistant, during the p'easure of the President, stipulated in the

To the six nations of New York —For per-To the Osages.—For interest, at five per manent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of eleventh November, seventeen of the treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighthousand five hundred and sixty-eight loilars; and twenty dollars, the valuation of fifty-four hundred and ninety-four hundred and ninety-four hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dol-To the Wyandots. - For permanent annuity,

> enteen thousand five hundred dollars; For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the tenth article of the treaseventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three ty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

> > To the Weas .- For permanent annuity, st pulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars.

To the Winnebagoes .- For limited annuity,

for thirty years, stipulated in the second arti-

For limited annuity, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars; For the purchase of fifty barrels of sait, for thirty years, stipulated in the second article of

For the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco, for thirty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and fifty dollars; For the purchase of one thousand five hun-

dred pounds of tobacco, for twenty-seven

years, stipulated in the fifth article of the trea-

ty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hun-

the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hun-

ty-five dollars; For the support of three blacksmiths and assistants, for thirty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first of Authousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

treaty of the first August, eighteen hun lred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five For the purpose of education for twenty-

for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fifteenth September, eighteen hundrel and thirty-two, two thousan! five hundre! dollars;

per centum on one million one hundred thousan I do lars, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of first November, eighteen hundre! and thirty seven, fifty-five thousand dollars. For fuifilling treaty with the Winneba roes.

ent engagements, and to cover the expen of exploring and selecting their new per fourth article of treaty of thirteenth October, eight en hundred aud forty-six, forty thousan I dollars;

treaty, twenty thousand dollars; year after removal, same article and treaty, twenty thousand dollars;

For erection of mills, same article and tree ty, five thousand dollars;

For breaking up and fencing land, same ar-

For interest on eighty-five thousand, at five per centum, same article and treaty, four thousand two hundred and fifty dellars.

For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum on eight hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of

third August, seventeen hundred and ninetyfive, one thousand dollars;

September, eighteen hundred and seventeen. two thousand dollars;

For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third

ter, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, eight For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hun-For blacksmith and assistant, during the

eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hun-

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hunlred and twenty dollars.

stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundre ! do lars; For permanent annuity, st'pulated in the

ourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth For pay of farmer, stipulated in the third Felruary, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, sev-

For the purchase of iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars; during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the reaty of fif-For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, five hundred dol-

> cle of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars ;

dred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty

twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulate. I in second article of the treaty of twenty- gust, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two For iron and steel, &c., for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars;
For pay of lalor, and for oxen, for thirty
years, stipulated in the third article of the

ight thousand two hundrel and fifty doilars; seven years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dol-For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulate lin the second article of the treaty of For the support of six agriculturalists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements

> For the pay of two physicians, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars; For interest on investment in stock, at five

To enable them to comply with their pres

For expenses of removal, same article and For expenses of subsisting them for one

For establishing manual labor schools, same article and treaty, ten thousand dollars;

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following sums, hereinafter mentioned, be and the same are hereby appropriated for the ser-vice of the current fiscal year, viz:

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, viz: To the Poltawatomies .- For payment in money, to enable said Indians to arrange their affairs and pay their just debts, to pay for their improvements, to purchase wagons, horses, and other means of transportation to their new homes, and to pay individuals for the loss of property, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, fifty thousand dollars:

For removal and subsistence of said Indians. stipulated in the sixth article of said treaty, sixty thousand dollars.

To the Cherokees .- For indemnity to the treaty party for losses and expenses incurred in consequence of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, stipulated in the sixth arteen thousand dollars;
For payment to the Cherokee nation for a

printing press, materia's and other property destroyed, stipulated in the eighth article of said treaty, two thousand dollars; For indemnity to those whose arms were

taken from them, previous to their removal west, same article of said treaty, five thousand

For payment of this sum, being in lieu of all claims of the Cherokee nation, as a nation. prior to the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, same article of said treaty, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of removal of Choctaws from the State of Mississippi, and for their subsistence for twelve months thereafter, in addition to former appropriations, seventy-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-one dollars. For payment of interest, in lieu of invest-

ment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to the Seneca Indians of New York, from the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, stipulated in the act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on the amounts awarded Choctaw claimants, under the fourteenth article of the treaty of Dancing Rabbit creek, of the twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, for lands on which they reside, but which it is now impossible to give them, and in lieu of the scrip that has been awarded unhundred and forty-two, not deliverable east, by the third section of the said law, per act of third of March, eighteen hundred and fortyfive, for the year eighteen hundred and fortyseven, forty-three thousand six hundred dol-

To make good the interest on investments on State stocks, and bonds for various Indian tribes, not yet paid by the States, to be reimnineteen thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and nine cents.

To make good the interest on investments be reimbursed out of the interest when collected, fourteen thousand nine hundred and sixtythree dollars and twenty-six cents.

For the reappropriation of this sum (carried to the surplus fund) stipulated to be paid to of Chicago, concluded on the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh days of September, eighteen article to said treaty, ten thousand dollars.

For the reappropriation of this sum (carried to the surplus fund) to meet payments to certain Cherokee Indians for improvements abandoned, under the treaty of sixth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, three hundred ment received here from the seat of hostilities. and forty three dollars and sixty cents. JOHN W. DAVIS,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. G. M. DALLAS. Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate. APPROVED March 1, 1847. JAMES K. POLK.

THE THREE WARS.

has been engaged, are full of instruction and remarkable coincidences, which go to identify the old political parties to establish the sound ness of democracy, and to expose the unsoundmen's principles are tested, and their "souls three were commenced soon after American blood was shed. Soon after American blood was spilled at Lexington our fathers of '76 resolved to view their aggressors as they view ed the "rest of mankind, as enemies in war, and in peace friends" Soon after the crew of a British war vessel shed American blood by killing Mr. Pearce, on board of a coasting vessel, off New York harbor, the conviction defend by force "free tra le and sailor's rights." And soon after the Mexicans shed American blood by killing the soldiers commanded by Captain Thornton, on our own soil, where they were defending a sister State, Congress almost unanimously declared that "war existed by the acts of Mexico," and placed men and money at the President's disposal to obtain indemnity for the past, and security for the neighborhood of Victoria. the future. Thus it is clear that these three wars had a similar origin, and vindicated the same great doctrines. Although some foes of popular rights have opposed each war, yet it is a fact that the Mexican war was begun with the greatest unanimity, and has been the to be felt, (and every war, however just, has its evils,) those men who loved party more than country, acted "themselves out," and showed what manner of men they were .-Thus in the war of '76, the tories were troublesome, but this aroused the spirit of the people, and the tories were checked, and finally independence was established. So in the war Convention, which divided the country, encouraged the enemy, and lengthened out the war. But finally the moral traitors were confounded, our army and navy were victorious, and a permanent peace was established. And so in the existing war, as it has continued longer than was expected, -some who miscall themselves whigs, but who voted that the war was begun by Mexico,-now try to hamper our government and encourage Mexico, and thus do all they can to protract the war. But as in the previous wars, these Mexican Americans will find that "there's a good time coming" in an honorable peace; that moral traitors will again be foiled, and that those who stand by their country in war will be honored by the people in time of peace.

The foregoing remarks establish certain fixel facts. They plainly show that the tories of the revolution, the Hartford Conventionists. and the Mexican whigs, were very much alike; their aims and objects were alike selfish, and prove them to be the "same old coons." They were only "sunshine patriots," who grumbled and opposed their government in its efforts to defend the interests of our country and maintain its honor. But as in the two former wars, the tories and Hartford Conventionists received the reward of their political iniquities in the neglect of the people, so these
Mexican which will sooner or later he reward

men has been left to garrison Tampico, viz: the plaza of that place in consequence of orthe Baltimore battalion, the Louisiana volunders just received from Gen. Taylor to guard Mexican whige will sooner or later be rewar-

## WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, March 26. 1847. Messrs. Mason & Tutth, 38 William dreet. Merchants' Exchange, New York, are our au horized agents, for this paper, in that city.

We have to offer an apology to-day for the want of Editorials. The absence of the Editor since Sunday last, on business connected with the Journal, will explain the whole matter. We have, however, endeavored to give our readers the best reading matter the times afford; and although our news from Mexico is not of that nature which is calculated to excite joy, still we know our readers are anxious to peruse the many reports in cirticle of the treaty of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and fif- in Mexico. Every thing of interest will be found in our columns to-day.

> APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT .- Since our last, we have received the Union with the following appointments:-

Edward Cantwell, of North Carolina, to be d Lieutenant in the 12th Infantry. E. N. Sanders, of North Carolina, to be 2d Lieutenant in the 12th Infantry.

RECRUITING .- Capt. Fremont having been ordered to Old Point Comfort, Lieut, Cantwell has superceded him, at this place, in the capacity of Recruiting Officer. See his adverisement in to-day's paper.

THE TENTH COMPANY .- We see it stated in the papers that Lieut. Col. Fagg has succeeded n forming the 10th company of volunteers. If this be true, the Regiment is now full.

#### From our Extra of last Friday. IMPORTANT NEWS From the Seat of War!

The New Orleans papers of the 13th inst. ontains rumors from the Rio Grande of a deeply interesting nature. The rumors all agree that a battle has been fought in the vicinity of Saltillo, between the Mexicans and Gen. Taylor's division of our army. It is also stated that all communication between der the act of twenty-third August, eighteen Monterey and Camargo has been cut off. The New Orieans Picayune says that its editor has conversed with an officer who has just arrived from the Brazos, and that he (the officer) informed the Picayune, that although all the rumors contained in the article below were afloat at the Brazos, and believed by many, still that there were also many of the officers bursed out of the interest when collected, who were entirely incredulous as to the rumor about the battle. We give below an article from the Mattamoras Flag, which is the in State stocks and bonds for the Chickasaw very latest from the Rio Grande. We must tribe of Indians, not yet paid by the States, to say we are somewhat incredulous ourselves:

From the Matamoros Flag, of March 3d. Our town has been thrown into the most intense excitement by the reports constantly reaching here relative to the perilous situation the Chippewas, Ottowas, and Pottawatomies of Gen. Taylor's division of the army. They in consideration of a change of boundary of are so vague and confused that we hardly the country ceded to said tribes at the treaty know how to commence an abstract even.— That a battle has been fought, no one here hundred and thirty-three, per supplementary can doubt for a moment, but how it has resulted, or what dangers impend on the line of the Rio Grande, is enveloped in the most perplexing uncertainty. We give, however, what seems to be the best authenticated state-

Gen. Taylor, while at Agua Nueva, 22 miles

from Saltillo, with 5000 men, was attacked, on the 22d ult. by a Mexican force of 15,000. Finding that he could not maintain his position, he made good his retreat to Saltillo, covering his wagon train. Here a severe engagement took place in the streets, in which the Mexicans suffered a heavy loss. After The three principal wars in which America destroying what of the public stores he could not transport, he continued his retrograde movement on Monterey until he reached the Rinconada pass, where he was again attacked, ness of anti-democracy, by whatever name but successfully defended himself. Here all called. It is under the pressure of war that the rumors, reports and letters leave him.--The three wars are those of '76, of Once in Monterey, and he would be safe, but 1812, and the Mexican war, and although the his ability to accomplish this much was altocauses of each were of long standing, yet all gether problematical, as the Mexicans were swarming in every direction. A merchant in Camargo, under date of 25th ult., writes to his friend in this place: "Three expresses today from Monterey; fighting in Saltillo; Marin in Mexican possession; large train of wagons, 126, and 190 private mules taken; Mc-Culloh's company taken; 8000 cavalry this was fixed that the time had come to assert and side the mountains, and things in general turned upside down." From another source we learn that Col. Morgan had abandoned Cerralvo, destroyed all property he could not take with him; that a courier from Monterey reported, at Camargo, 1500 Mexicans between the two places, and that 8000 more were in

before us, without vouching for its correct. at Camargo, to the Government at Washington. ness. The destination of several boats have been changed within the last few days on Gen. Taylo: in several days. The rumors reaching this place, and one (the Troy) held which prevailed were brought through by most popular. But as the evils of war began in reserve at Camargo to convey despatches. Mexicans, and were of the most contradictory All the wagon trains for other places have character. To enable us to distinguish what been stopped here, and every one is on the

We have strong confidence in Old Zach, and believe it almost impossible to whip him; but should harm befall his division of the army, of 1812, as its evils pressed, those who were the consequences to those who have left him ready for "moral treason" held a Hartford with such slender resources will be terrible. We will suffer all the tortures of doubtful suspense until we hear something from our little of Santa Anna towards Saltillo was entertainarmy that can be relied upon.

## LATEST AND IMPORTANT FROM

The Southern Mail came through yesterday with dates from New Orleans to the 19th inst. It will be seen from the article we copy below from the Picayune, that the news is highly interesting:

LATE FROM TAMPICO. Departure of Troops from Tampico-Garri-

The schr. Home, Capt. Kenney, arrived ear-

to the morning of the 7th. Lt. G. Barry, of the 1st Infantry, came passenger on the Home. We learn from him that the time. Gen. Taylor must have apprehenall the troops intended for the South had sail- ded some intentions of this kind, for on my ed from Tampico. A force of about 2000 arrival at Matamoros I found them fortifying

The news of the retreat of Gen. co has been overrun with rumors of all kinds in regard to a coalition between the forces of Santa Anna and Gen. Taylor. Mr. Kendall, in the several brief letters from him which we now publish, seans these rumors. In the postscript to his letter of the 6th—the postscript being written early on the morning of the 7th—he announces that Gen. Taylor has followed by the season without an action in so confallen back, and without an action, in so confident a manner that we place very great reli ance upon his news.

The Mexican papers, however, say that Santa Anna had cut off his retreat by interposing the forces of Gen. Minon and Tortejon. The revolution in Mexico rests upon much stronger grounds, and there can be no doubt

The following is the Postscript alluded to n the above article from the Picavune. The Editor places great importance in what it says: P. S .- March 7 .- The report of the revolution in Mexico is correct—the National Guards joined the clergy. Salas is President. Santa Anna at the head of the Army Papers by

Gen. Taylor has had no fight, but has tallen back upon Saltillo and Monterey. We make the following extract from a letter written by Mr. Lumsden, one of the Editors of the Picavune now at Tampico, under

date of the 5th of March:

next vessel.

We are just on the eve of a great battle at Vera Cruz, if the Mexicans make the stand there it is expected they will, and of course it would be the policy of Santa Anna to destract, as much as possible, our operation .-Hence this fictitious publication of intended operations. But I tell you it comes too late. Our forces are already gone-with the exception of Gen. Quitman's and Gen. Shields' brigades-to batter down the walls and defences of Vera Cruz. These brigades-Quitman's and Shields'-will sail in the course of tomorrow and the next day. Look out for news of the fall of the castled city in a few days.

FROM MEXICO.

By way of Tampico, the N. O. Picayune has received dates from the city of Mexico to he 27th Feb.; the substance of which is confirmation of the revolution in Mexico .-We cannot give any more extracts to-day, beyond those that will be found in our columns. n fact we have given all that is of much inte-

ARRIVAL OF CAPT. WILSON.

Our readers will be pleased to hear that Capt. Wilson and the two Edgecombe Comain of the Powell, we are informed, was at the military station at the Brazos on the 7th inst., and at that time there was no further authentic news from the army, although a thousand rumors, each one contradicting the other, were affoat. The rumors alluded to gard to the position of Gen. Taylor and his lying between him and Monterey. army, as mentioned in the letter of Capt they were unable to hold communication with those on shore, owing we presume to the violence of the breakers, of course they had no information, not even a fresh rumor, beyond the 7th. It is more than probable that, seeing them in the offing and knowing their destination, the authorities on shore, had there been any news of importance, would have despatched it to them by some conveyance or other for the purpose of transmitting it to New Orleans

"There was a rumor in town last evening that a letter had been received by a commercial house in this city from a Mexican firm either in Matamoros or Tampico. This letter is said to have brought the information that on or about the 231 ult., the troops under Gen. Taylor had a battle somewhere beyond Saltillo with the forces commanded by the Miexican Gen. Minon. In this battle, altho' the Americans suffered severely, they are said to have repulsed the Mexicans, and afterwards succeeded in retiring to a place near Saltillo."

THE LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Arrival of the Arispe-The Latest Authentic Accounts from General Taylor-The Summons of Santa Anna and Reply of Gen. Taylor-Latest despatches from Monterey-Fortifications of Los Muertos-Abandonment of Ceralvo-Occupation of Marin, Mier, etc. by the Mexicans-Contradiction of McCullogh's Capture, etc. etc.

The U S. schooner Arispe, Capt. West arived in port yesterday afternoon from the mouth of the Rio Grande, having sailed thence on the 6th inst. Dr. Jarvis, of the U. S. Army. came passenger on her. He is the bearer This much we cull from the mass of reports of despatches from Col. Curtis, in command

Dr. Jarvis left Camargo on the 2d inst.— There had been nothing received there from is known to be true from what is merely ruthe exaggerated reports in circulation, Dr. Jarvis has at our request furnished us with the following memoranda of events during the month of February of which he was personal-

Memoranda of Dr. Jarvis. Left Monterey on the Morning of the 3d of February for Matamoros. At that time no ed, either by us or the Mexicans, so far as we could learn from the latter. -A large force of cavalry was known, however, to be in front of Gen. Taylor, which of course was made known by their capture of the detachment of Arkansas and Kentucky cavalry advanced beyond San Incarnacion. The force of cavalry on this side of the Sierra Madre under command of Gen. Urrea, estimated at from six to eight thousand, was said to be at Victoria, and part as far towards Monterey as Mont Morales, when I left the former place. They son of the city-Retreat of Gen. Taylor up- were, in fact, in Victoria at the time our troops on Monterey-Multiplicity of Mexican ru- marched to that place in January last, and remors-Revolution in Mexico-Expulsion of turned to Tula as an advance brigade under Gen. Quitman entered the town. They were supposed to be acting as a corps of observay this morning from Tampico, having left tion and a belief was entertained that they there on the 8th inst. She went outside the would seize the first favorable opportunity to bar a day or two earlier, but brings our letters strike on our line of communication between Camargo and Monterey and capture such trains as should happen to be on the road at vating it by Mexican rumors.

express, which passed us on the destilirected to the quartermaster at Camango from the quartermaster at Monterey, which were received from Col. Whiting, assistant quartermaster general at the headquarters of Gen. Taylor, directing, for the future, that all trains be stopped, as certain information had been received that a large force of the enemy's cavalry, say four or five thousand, was in or near China, and that Caidereyta was already occupied by them. These last particulars are contained in a hasty note from the quartermaster at Monterey, dated February 23d, and terminating it with the remark "look out." With Col. Whiting's instructions also came the order of Gen. Taylor dated Agua Nueva, Feb'y 21, the last one received up to the time of my leaving Camargo, March 2d. This order is doubtless the despatch of Gen. Taylor calling for reinforcements, alluded to by Capt. Mont-gomery in his note, as mentioned to him by

Col. Whiting. On the morning of the 27th another express arrived from Camargo from the quartermaster at Monterey, stating, in a note, that he had sent one off the day before, but apprehended that he may have been cut off, and, as he understood from Col. Whiting, that there were important despatches from Gen. Taylor calling for reinforcements, he had sent another to ad-

About 2 o'clock the same day another express arrived with a note from the same officer, dated Monterey, 11 o'clock, A. M., Feb'y 23d, saying an express had just arrived from Saltillo bringing information that Santa Anna sent a summons to Gen. Taylor demanding his surrender. The General told him to come and take him. Santa Anna stated that he had after dark last night says that Taylor was down. giving the Mexicans hell."

This may be considered the last official communication received, all the subsequent information being derived from the Mexicans. I might here remark that a note was received from the Postmaster at Monterey, at the same time with the last communication of Capt. Montgomery, which gives the additional particulars that Gen. Taylor had fallen back from Agua Nueva to Saltillo, which I should infer also from the notes of Capt. M., although he does not distinctly state so. The Mexicans say he lost six pieces of cannon at the former place. He moreover states that Gen. Marshall had gone to the pass of Los Muertos with view of fortifying it, and large quantities of ammunition had been despatched from Monerey to Saltillo.

The detachments of the 3d Ohio Regiment under Col. Morgan and Lt. Col. Irving-the former having seven companies at Ceralvo, & the latter three at Marin-it was greatly fearpanies have arrived safe and sound at the ed at Camargo, had been cut off by a large Brazos. The schr. E. S. Powell has returned force of 3000 men, who are said to have octo New Orleans. The N. O. Delta of the 18th cinst. says:—"The schrs. E. S. Powell, Poweral order No. 11, is said to have left Marin ell. master, and Pinta, Brown, master, arrived the morning of the same day it was occupied here yesterday from the Brazos. The cap- by the enemy, marching towards Ceralvo, with a view of forming a junction with Col Morgan and then proceeding to Monterey.— Col. Morgan left Ceralvo on the 24th, having destroyed, in obedience to the endorsement of the same general order, all such provisions and supplies as he could not carry with him. He must of consequence have encountered the enemy in his route, as they had already, as were those we published some days ago in re- we have seen above, occupied in force Marin,

Moreover, a train of 126 wagons, which left Camargo about the 16th or 17th, laden Montgomery, dated Monterey, Feb. 23. The with provisions, clothing, &c. is said to have and the Pinta on the 8th; but as for two days lying between Ceralvo and Marin, and, with the escort, captured. The intelligence was brought in by an American or Mexican mule driver, who was with the train and escaped at the time of the capture. He says the Mexicans charged at the same time both the front and the rear of the train. After the firing, which was of short duration, ceased, he cautiously ventured from out of the chaparral with a view of finding some of his comrades. He discovered the Mexicans busily engaged in unharnessing the mules from the wagons, and seeing none of his own party, made his way back, carefully avoiding the road to Ca-A hundred Mexican stories were in circula

the battle going on between Gen. Taylor and Santa Anna. They say it had already conour side, but much greater on that of the Mexicans. Subsequent accounts represent Gen. T. as having fallen back on Monterey. The day I left Camargo a letter was received from the alcalde of Meir saying that the Mexican troops had entered that town twenty-four miles distant from the former place, and had made him prisoner in consequence of his endeavor-ing to secrete stores left behind in his charge when Lt. Col. McCook evacuated the place. Col. Curtis intended to march with his regiment for Monterey the moment Col. Drake, with the 3d Indiana Regiment, arrived from Matamoros to relieve him. The latter officer was awaiting the arrival of the Mississippi Regiment, which I met on the river a short distance below Matamoros on its way up.-This regiment and six companies of the Virginia regiment, under Lieut. Col. Randolph, which arrived at Camargo the day I left that place are the only volunteer regiments arrived on the Rio Grande, all the other regiments that had arrived having been sent below to Lobos From what source Gen. Taylor is to expect relief it is impossible to say. Every soldier, and in fact double or thrice the number that now constitute the garrisons at the different depots, are actually necessary for their defence and not one can be spared. Information can hardly reach Gen. Scott in time for him to

march a division to his relief. In addition to the above, which reduce to some order and certainty our information from the Rio Grande, we learn further from Dr. Jarvis that a bearer of despatches had left Camargo for Tampico, and sailed from the mouth of the Rio Grande on the 6th inst. on the Mc-Kim. If the information we give in another column from Tampico be entirely authentic, the messenger would not reach his destination till the departure of all the troops which can be spared from that point. It would seem, however, that from Tampico, by the way of Victoria, Gen. Taylor must look for his rein-

The Mexican citizens in the valley of the Rio Grande are abandoning their homes in crowds. Matamoros and Camargo are stripped of their native inhabitants. They dread the approach of their own army more than the presence of ours.

No fears are expressed for the safety of Camargo, where we have a vast amount of stores. There are 1500 fighting men in the place, including all classes. They are well armed, and the place so strongly fortified that it will

not probably be attempted. We are most happy to say that the reported capture of McCulloch and his command is founded. If harm has occurred to him, it nust have been somewhere beyond Monterey. We have an abundant supply of reported ncidents by this arrival, many of which are nteresting, and would be important were they authentic; but enough is known with certainof the position of affairs on the Rio Grande and at Saltillo to excite alarm, without aggra-

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

From the New Orleans Picayone, March 16.

pate they will be recognit

ted, let them be forwarded to Bi Santiago. All troops, as far as practicable States, and the officers commanding companishould take in charge ammunition enough distribute, in case of emergency, forty rounds

Very respectfully, your ob't servant, SAMUEL R. CURTIS, Col. Com'g. To the Governor of Louisiana.

FROM TAMPICO. The brig Ann Still has arrived in the rive from Tampico, having sailed on the 3d inst. Col. Stamford, of the 8th Reg. U. S. Infar ry, came passenger from Tampico in the Ann Still, in consequence of injuries received at Tampico during the embarkation of his Regi-ment. He fell into the hole of one of the vessels, broke two of his ribs and otherwise injured himself. He is, however, we are happy to learn, recovering, although slowly. [Editorial Corre: pondence of the Picayune.

TAMPICO, Feb. 28, 1847-8 o'clock, P. M. This morning the U. S. steamer Edith, from Brasos Santiago, with Gen. Worth and staff and two companies of troops on board, touched off the bar at the mouth of our river, coming to anchor two miles outside, and sent de spatches up to Gen. Patterson. I went down with a friend and saw Gen. Worth; found him in good health and fine spirits. The Edith being bound for Lobos Island, sailed on twenty thousand men and that if Taylor did her course at half past ? P. M. By the E. I in New Mexico, should feel uneasy at the exnot surrender he would cut him to pieces. The learn that at least ten ships are on their way citing rumors published, but if they will exnote concludes : "The express which left from the Brazos to this place, to take troops

The U. S. steamer Alabama, now lying in the stream opposite this city, is to sail to-morrow with Gen. Patterson, staff and troops. The steamer Virginia, with Gen. Pillow. do If the transports on the way here from the Brazos arrive, it is possible that by the last of this week all the forces to leave will have sailed.

From Galveston and the Rio Grande. The steam ship Palmetto, Capt. Smith, ar ived on Sunday evening from Galveston, having sailed on the 12th inst.

Accounts to the 7th inst. have been received from the Brazos at Galveston. There was still nothing later than the evening of the 23d of Feb. from Monterey.
Two companies of the North Carolina vol inteers arrived at Brazos on the 6th instant. Another Mexican spy was shot on the 3d

nst., near Matamoros. He had been arrested, and was endeavoring to escape from his guard when he was shot dead. A Mexican engaged in the murder of the Rogers family and other outrages, has been arrested in Matamoros, and will be tried before

The Americans residing in Mier evacuated the town on the approach of the Mexicans .-Previous to leaving, they made a surrender of their goods to the alcade, and took a receipt

Col. Curtis was determined to make a strong efence at Camargo. To make an opening for the play of his artillery on the approaches to the town, he ordered two houses to be torn down. The order was executed by setting fire to them. A strong wind arising the flames were communicated to other buildings, and a great many consumed, principally jocales of no great value.

The impression in Matamoros is that Gen'l Taylor had fallen back on Monterey, but they know nothing authentic on the subject. The tenor of our previous advices leads us to a different opinion.

The Flag contradicts the report that the Mexicans have crossed the Rio Grande. From the Civilian we learn that Capt. Symptom, a famous Gulf Pilot, left Galveston on the 4th inst., via Brazos Santiago, for the American squadren before Vera Cruz. He was sent for by the Commodore, and will, it is presumed, be employed in the operations near Vera Cruz, carrying despatches, disembarking roops, and succoring vessels in distress, if ecessary. Capt. S. knows the harbor and bar of Vera Cruz well and is a capable pilot, as well as one of the most fearless and ener-

getic men alive. A gentleman from Austin informs the editor of the Houston Telegraph that the two tinued three days with considerable loss on Shawnee Indians, who were with the party of Surveyors under Capt. Bartlett Sims, when they were attacked by the Witchitas, have returned to Austin, and brought the horses and packs which belonged to the party. They stated that after the fight the Witchitas came to them and demanded the horses and packs, but the Shawnees told them that they were their own, and if they took them, the warriors of the Shawnees would make them pay dar-ly for them. The Witchitas then left them and went high up on the Blanco. The Shawnees saw the body of Mr. Grant, but did not see the bodies of either of the other persons who are missing.

From the Washington Union. NEW MEXICO--FURTHER PARTICU-

By the St. Louis "Union" of the 9th in stant, we have received the following additional intelligence of the late disasters in that quarter. We rejoice to hear that no appreensions are entertained for the safety of our army, and that there are strong probabilities

been somewhat exaggerated:

The rumors from New Mexico.—We have published the rumors which were brought to Independence by a party of traders on the 1st ever recorded on the page of history. . . instant, together with their apprehensions and speculations on the subject, not doubting, however, that there is less ground for alarm than their representations would lead the public to believe. We have made due inquiries of those gentlemen likely to form correct opinions with repect to affairs in new Mexico, and we find that they apprehend no danger to our forces in that country. The last express from Santa Fe informed us of the various military movements in that quarter, and of the arres of a number of Mexicans charged with forming an insurrectionary plot. On the latter subject, the letter of Lieut. Abert, which we publish in another column, gives interesting nformation, as well as upon other points.

would probably receive information of any formidable plot, in season to prevent its exe cution. They have been there long enough to understand the true character of the inhab itants, and to guard against threatened danger. The information brought by the traders was obtained mostly from Mexican sources, and i seems that the alcade of Taos was playing deceitful part, giving different versions to different persons. It may be that there had been an outbreak and some assassinations at Taos, which is about seventy miles, we believe, on this side Santa Fe, and 170 from Bent's Fort. We do not know the exact position of Los Vegos, but understand that it is on this side of the Taos mountain, near its foot, and not far from Taos. At the latter place the inhabitants are in a degraded condition, scarcely half civilized, and might be excited to murder without difficulty. As Gov. Bent's family reside at Ta- Free, os, it is supposed that during a visit there he may have been murdered, together with the Dutiable, prominent Americans with him. The Mexicans have been so long accustomed to regard the Baltimore battalion, the Louisiana volunders just received from Gen. Taylor to guard the Baltimore battalion, the Louisiana volunders just received from Gen. Taylor to guard the annexed letter from Col. Curtis, the assassination of a governor as a complete commanding at Camargo, it will be seen that revolution, that they may have killed Gov. The Better Way.—The sons of the poor die rich; while the sons of the rich die poor.—What encouragement to toil through life in acquiring wealth to rain our children! Better to go with our money as we go along—educate our nons—ensure their virtues by habits of industry and study, and let them take care of the synthesis of the sons of Gomes and a call for a large number of volunteers is to be made for the defence of the Rio Grande.—But no one here seems to suppose it probable, inst. Mrs. Abigail Atwood, in her 66th year, being the rain of 70 wagons laden with supplies and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavality, and study, and let them take care of the synthesis of the sons of the poor die at the whole force is under the command of the Sdift Research of the 3d Artillery under Lieut. F. O. Wyse.

The Better Way.—The sons of the poor die industry and study and second to receive the whole force is under the command of the single pour none of the Sdift Research of the success of the Rio Grande.—

The Better Way.—The sons of the poor die industry and study and second to the command of the success of the Rio Grande.—

The whole force is under the command of the Sdift Research of the mounted our fresh horses, and success of the move the mountain was son that there has been a general insurrectionary movement in New Mexico. Our serves in the train of 70 wagons laden with supplies and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavalers to rein and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavalers to rein and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavalers to rein and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavalers to rein and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavalers to rein and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavalers to rein and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavalers to rein and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavalers to rein and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavalers to rein and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavalers to rein and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavalers to rein and escorted by a company of Kentucky cavalers

ordered to join him. The Mormon battalion was on its route to California, and 100 men acompanied Gen. Kearny to California. So that, after due allowances are made, Col. Price could not have had under his control, at or near Santa Fe, less than 1,500 men—a force sufficient to crush any insurrection which might be planned. Besides, the fortifications erected at Santa Fe under the direction of Lieutenants Emery and Abert, would enable out have no cannon or ordnance in that region,

with which to attack a fort.

In review of the whole matter, with all the information we can gather from the best sources, we are inclined to the opinion that in the worst aspect of the case, nothing serious has occurred there, except, perhaps, the as-sassination of Gov. Bent, the Messrs. Lee, and the friends who were with them at Taos; and that all apprehension for the safety of our army is wholly unnecessary. The urgent appeal of the Independence Expositor and our correspondent, for more troops, although dictated by patriotic impulses, is rather premature. Indeed, it would be impossible at this season of the year, to march a regiment across the plains. In a few days we shall have more reliable information, until the receipt of which we can see no cause for apprehension as to the safety of the volunteers. It is natural that those who have kindred and friends amine calmly all the attending circumstances, their fears will vanish.

Post Office. The Postmaster General has fore this can reach him the small army has issued a new set of regulations in conformity with the law passed at the late session of Congress. The following are the most important to the public:

The frankling privilege, to the extent of sending and receiving written communications relating to their own business, not weighing o- Napoleon, with all his foresight, never atver one-half ounce, is given to all Post Mas- tempted to plan a campaign for his General's ters whose compensation did not exceed \$200 in the Peninsula war-on the contrary he told for the year ending June 30th, 1846.

letter postage, is 40 per cent where their an- the sovereign who does not thus instruct his nual receipts do not exceed \$100; 33 1-3 on Generals may expect to see his armies dis. receipts between \$100 and \$400; 30 per cent graced. on receipts between \$400 and \$2,400; over \$2,400, 121 per cent.; and 50 per cent on postage of newspapers, pamphlets, and maga- course, and to attack Mexico where and how

to pay three cents in advance; and cannot be he may deem necessary. Such power as this received free by deputy postmasters under has been delegated to him, and it is not detheir privileges. Letters addressed to different person

to foreign countries. Letters, newspapers, &c., under one ounce in weight, will go free to any person in the army in service during the war with

Mexico, and for three months thereafter.

A CONVERT.

The reader's attention is directed to the fol-New Hampshire Patriot, from one James Cochran, who has heretofore been acting with the "whig" party. We copy the extract from amongst many others of a similar nature; and we would particularly invite the attention of the "whigs" of North Carolina to the whole-

some truths it contains :--"But, Messrs. Elitors, I find I am going too much into particulars of the opposition of the federal party to their country, and I only ask a little space now in which I wish to re fer to their opposing their country in the last war. Our commerce had been attacked by British subjects, and over twelve hundred A. merican seamen had been impressed from our vessels, and taken aboard British men-of-war. and compelled to do service in their vessels. in some cases to fight in their wars; or if they refused, they were 'tied to the mast and show at like dogs.' The national honor and interest demanded reparation, and war was declared. Never was war more just or necessary and never did war meet with a more factious damning opposition, than did the last war from the federal party. Those who went for their country were denounced as infidels and Jacobins. The members of Congress who supported the country were stigmatized as a host of ruffians, the war was called Im Madison's war, and they even went so far as to threaten him with 'a halter,' and 'to send him to the is'and of Elba.' They declared it to be 'the most wicked war ever waged.' They declared Great Britain to be 'the innocent party,' that 'she was the bulwark of our holy religion,' that she was 'struggling for her salvation,' and in that war was 'fighting the battles of Christendom against us who are anti-Christ and his hosts' But all their opposition to their country avails them naught, save to disgrace the party and the party name, to escape which they changed the name of federal to that of whig; and a similar fate awaits that name .that the accounts received yesterday have The friends of the government rallied in proportion to their opposition and closed up the war at New Orleans by one of the most splendid victories over the British and federalists

"THEY HAVE TAKEN THE SAME IDENTICAL COURSE WHICH THE OLD FEDERAL PARTY TOOK DURING THE LAST WAR! They have travelied on the same broad road to infamy. They have denounced the war as ' Jim Polk's war -the members of Congress who support it as cringing, servile tools of the south,' and dough faces,' and the war itself as 'unparalleled in the annals of infamy;' and, of course, all of us who support it, as infamous without

"I CANNOT, I WIIL NOT, SUPPORT SUCH PARTY ANY LONGER! I shall vote for JARED W. WILLIAMS at the coming election, and will vote for no man who is engaged in this infamous opposition to his country. I should as quick think of standing still and see the Several American residents there are married to Mexican women, through whom they midnight incendiary apply the torch to my dwelling, or the midnight assassin plunge the dagger into the bosom of a friend, as to think of standing still and see the honor of my country tarnished, or her flag disgraced, in this her hour of peril and trouble.

"I TAKE MY STAND ON THE SIDE OF MY COUNTRY-PATRIOTISM ORDERS IT-DUTY DI-RECTS IT. THE PARTY THAT SUPPORTS MY OWN GOVERNMENT, RECEIVES MY SUPPORT. "JAMES COCHRAN." The tariff and the "ruin."-We extract

1846. 181,452 528,218 39.866 124,861 1,722,804 3,493,373 Cash rec'd, 509,614 904,089

To'l imports, 2,453,736 5,040,541

words in reply to an article that app words in reply to an article that appeared in the last Commercial (23d) upon the subject of Gen. Taylor's supposed defeat or de

It was well understood, when Gen. Scott left for Mexico, that he carried with him unlimited discretion in regard to the campaign against Santa Anna. Nor is this unlimited power uncommon or improbable. On the con trary, it is absolutely necessary. Who ever heard of a campaign being successfully conmen to hold out against a superior force, if it could be raised against them. The Mexicans off, and that, too, by a cabinet of civilians? True it is, the Aulic council did dictate the campaign to the Archduke Charles, in Italy must follow, whenever such a course is attempted.

Let us suppose, for example, that the President undertook to tell Gen. Scott how to attack Santa Anna. He directs the General to march 10,000 men against Vera Cruz, and 6. 000 against San Luis Potosi. Well, the Gen. eral proceeds to execute these orders, but Santa Anna watches his adversary's movements, and finds that he can't fight both these armies, but he can crush the weakest one, and proceeds to execute a movement for this purpose. Scott sees him, but cannot budge an inch to his weaker army's relief, because, forsooth, he has no orders to do so, but must send off to the President for authority. Bebeen destroyed.

No man of sense can, for a moment, suppose such orders could emanate from any Government. The General must have unlimited powers within the district he has to conquer, or he cannot be expected to succeed them to be governed by circumstances-to The commissions allowed Post Masters, on fight or retreat as they might find it best-and

Gen. Scott has authority to ask for as many troops as he pleases, within certain limits, of he pleases-to direct his Generals to fight Transient newspapers, circulars, &c., are where he wishes, and with as many troops as rogatory to the government that gave it. On the contrary it shows that the President look. ed upon the subject in the proper light. The cannot be enclosed in the same envelope or Aulic council doctrine has been exp.oled long package, under a penality of \$10, unless sent ago, and, it is hoped, never to be revived, un-

Yours very tru'y, Written for the Journal. THE DUPLIN COUNTY BARD. OF FEBRUARY 14TH, 1847. In " Kinsville" where the land's not high, The reason I can't tell you why, Unless because the land's below. Where reeds upon " Goshen" There, where you'd scarce expect to find A man of an exalted mind, There ives indeed a famous poet, Who has much wit and likes to shew it : Virgil, Dryden, Homer, Pape, With such a genius could not cope: His sonnets truth and wit combine, With poetry in every line, He gives them such exquisite touch, They'd cause perchance a Moore to blush; But, his person far "unshines" The wit of his poetic lines: This poet's hair 's not black, nor white, Nor red, nor auburn, but 'tis quite A colour which I can't portray, When he's present, or away, His teeth're not pearly nor yet, Like castern Indians, painted jet, But of a shade between say mellow, Charming, sweet tobacco yellow: His cheeks are of that doubtful hue, Between a red and Prussian blue; And if I must the truth obey. Why I must say his eyes are grey; But oh! his form I cannot skip, He'd rather I'd the other slip, Than fail to give his mien, his gait, And how he walks in manly state; In height he is than Tom Thumb higher, But not so tall quite as Goliah, 7

For when he's standing, though he's older, He's scarcely taller than my shoulder; In girth he's less than some folks; But not so little as his jokes; He's not so very straight, but then, He is as straight as some men, Who are no straighter. On my word I've not said of him half a third, I'd like to, but the printer says He'll not print lengthened lovers lays; So I must say to this " Kinsville " friend, Before I bring this to its end, That I still live on Goshen's bank, Meandering through the reeds so rank, Where I will ever proudly meet A poet with such poetic feet ; And I'll try to drop my frown and smile,

The gloom of that " December day," That settled 'round his brow when he Last wrote from Kenansville to me; But " faith " I can't, when I reflect, My hapless fate with his connect; Por by the wise it is wisely said, A poet should not a poetess wed. MAID OF GOSHEN.

And prove that I'm not " full of guile;"

Ill try indeed to chase away

Duplin, N. C., March, 1847. Catching Loose Horses in the Mountains near San Luis -The horses were driven to the edge of a precipies which was quite per pendicular, and which over-hung a torrent and we formed a semi-circle about them while the peons began to catch them with the lasso, which they were much afraid of. The horses were so crowded and scared that I expreted they would have all been over the precipice. At last the hind legs of one horse went over the cliff, and he hung in a most exthe following from the money article of the New York Tribune—a violent federal paper: The business of the custom-house, from the 1st to the 6th March, inclusive, presents the following results, as compared with the same period last year:

Went over the clin, and he hung in a most traordinary manner by the fore-legs, with his nose resting on the ground, as far from him as possible, to preserve his balance. As soon as we saw him in this situation, we allowed the other horses to escape, and in a moment 346,793 the peon threw his lasso with the most suf-74,995 prising precision, and it went below the animal's tail like the breeching of harness. We 394,475 then all hauled upon it and at last lifted the 2,586,805 During the whole time he remained quiet, and to all appearance, perfectly conscious that the

FOREIGN NEWS

The Steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on to the 4th Feb., 28 days later than received by the Cambria. We are indebted to the Baltiby this arrival :-

The money market had been unusually steady, but tending generally towards a decline in Consols. Government was resolved to take a loan of £8,000,000. The biddings for the loan took place on the 1st March, at the Treasury, when the Messrs. Rothschild and Messrs. Baring and Brothers were the only bidders, on terms satisfactory to the government. The loan was divided between them as offered, viz : at £89 10s. for each hundred pounds. The three per cent. Consul Scrip of the new loan has borne 1 3-4, 2, 1 1-2 pr. ct. premium since. The fall in Consols was about 3-8 pr. ct., and the latest quotations were 90 3-8 to 90 1-2 for present transfers, and 90 1-2 to 90 5-8 for account. Consul scrip 1 1-4 to 1 3-8, and new loan 1 1-4 to 1 3-8 premium. 3 1-4 pr. cts. 92 3-4 to 93 1-8 3 pr. cts. 90 3-4 to 91 1-8.

Exchequer bills 3s. to 5s. premium. COTTON MARKET .- There has been some revival in the trade, with a considerable inquiry from exporters and on speculation. and the prices generally have been slightly in favor of holders. The market, however, closes quietly and no change can be made in the quotations.

At a public sale, 160 bales common Sea Is-

land were offered, but only 20 sold, at 7 1-2d. to 10 3-4d. There were taken by speculators 6,500 American, 50 Egyptian, and 150 Surat. The sales of the last week were 26,140 bales. Report from Feb. 27 to March 3 .- Proceedings during this period have been rather more active than for some time past. The sales were about 19,500 bales, a portion of which was taken by speculators and exporters. There is not the least change in prices since the 26th ult., so that the quotations then current stand unaltered. Fair bowed Georgia Cotton 6 5-8 to 6 3-4d.; Mobile 5 3-4 to 7d.; New Orleans 7 1-4d.

CORN MARKET .- The Corn trade has been in a very fluctuating condition during the month of February. At the time of the sailing of the Cambria, the price of meal continued to give way, occasionally rapidly, until from the commencement of the reaction, the reduction amounted altogether to from 8s. to 10s, per quarter, and flour 7s, to 8s. per bbl. It might be that this decline, under the actual position of supply and demand, was too rapid. or commenced too early; or that the nature of the discussions in Parliament renewed the confidence of holders and warned the fears of buyers. Towards the close of last month renewed confidence was observable, and buyers again came forth from Ireland in consequence.

Since the upward move again commenced. there has been an alvance on wheat of from 4d. to 6d. per 70 lbs., and in Flour of about 3s. 61. per bbl. Oats and Oat-meal remains steady, but don't sell freely. Indian corn has of late given way from 1s. to 2s. per 48 bbl., and Beans 2s. to 3s. per quarter. At our last market, the prices paying were for general runs of American meal, 11s. to 12s. pr. 70 lbs. For American Flour, sweet, 39s. to 42s.; some 35s. 6d. to 36s. 6d. per bbl. Indian corn, white, 69s. to 70s., and vellow 72s. to 73s. per 480 lbs. Egyptian beans 45s. to 50s. per quarter. Irish oats 5s. 4d. to 5s 8d. per 45

so well ascertained, but as far as regards demand the last market closed stealy, although with less buoyancy than might have been expected. Various reasons and opinions are afloat as to the possible supplies of breadstuffs which we can procure during the present season of famine and distress, based on the most recent intelligence from America.

We believe there is good cause to expect that from the opening of the last eight or ten days, the receipt of Corn, Flour, &c., will be light, and this added to the continuance of considerable exports to Ireland, has caused the market to have a very firm aspect, and prices have since returned as regards wheat and flour Indian corn is still continuing in great requisition, and demands the high price of 69s to 72s, per quarter for white. Other kinds of CAPTAIN SNUBSON AND HIS COOK.

The comfort of every voyage, depends very much upon having a good cook. As to passengers, I have always thought that the common system of charging them, good, bad and indifferent, per capita, is a very wrong one, inasmuch as it is worth a vast deal more to transport some individuals than it is to transport others across the Atlantic. They should pay according to their sombre countenances or their cheerful looks; the former paying a round sum for their accommodations, and the latter going for nothing, rather than being left at home. A good crew and pleasant passengers, therefore, are important items, but one haven't we?" of very great consideration to such as regard the welfare of their stomachs, (and who amongst us does not?) is a goot cook; while a

lumber on board a ship.

I sailed in February, 1843, for Havana, with a crew shipped as is customary, by a shipping-master, but taking the usual precaution of seeing and questioning all of them before they signed the articles.

'Cook,' said I, to the darkey, who applied for that berth, 'do you consider yourself 'A. 1.' in your profession?'

'Yes, sar, does.' · Well, for a man dressed in go-ashore togs, you don't appear to be the cleanest mortal that ever was. If you are not cleaner in your galley, we shall querrel.'

'Oh! de fack is, sar, I hasn't got on my best clothes to-day, and I've been overhauling de camboose dare-and---'

ly, 'he is probably as good as any that have consists. applied.'

We sailed the next day, and every thing went on as usual, clearing up the decks, relashing spars and water casks, and then reefing and furling, as the weather soon obliged us to do, while the snow fell thick and fast, and the sea broke over us, washing every loose thing about and overboard. Why, we could not expect much of a dinner on the following day; still, as the roast beef made its appearance, I suggested to the steward the propriety of scraping off the outside; but he assured me that it came so from the galley; he 'hadn't dropped it on the way, and it must be clean.'

Well, what else have you got?" 'Pudding, sir,' replied the steward, as he deposited something upon the table.

Pudding! what kind of pulding d'ye call that? You've been with me two years, now, and never produced such an article as that before.' It had more colors than a rainbow and a thunder cloud combined, though the color of the latter predominated.

'Just as I got it from the galley, sir.' 'Help yourself, Mr. Garnet,' said I, 'I've

'No, thank you, sir,' said the mate, 'I've done too.'

' Call the second mate and carpenter, steward, to their dinner,' said I, as we rushed upon deck, where stood one of the crew, who of 'switchel,' (a liquor composed of new rum, had been waiting patiently, though not for a molasses, ginger, and water,) which was as of the age; and when resorted to in season, eradivery long time, for us to accomplish our meal. politely declined, we, that is, Captain Snub-cates the diseases for which it is recommended. He held in his hand a kid, and civilly requested me to examine the contents. Now, I had not been sea-sick since I was a how but it. Agnes, pulled by four willing men of the

The cook was called aft, and notwithstanding his various excuses, reprimanded sharply, and promised something additional, in case he cid not amend. But alse! he did not; for the

next day's dinner, fore and aft, beggared de- vana, and sailed in a few days for Matans or of conscience—hardened villain that he was! Still another day—and so far from im-

Friday last. She brings dates from Liverpool Now he was introduced to the lee scuppers, did all this have any effect upon the morrow's Snubson himself. dinner? Oh no! no! for on that day every appetite in the ship was ruined, and those whose duty called them to pass the galley, gave it a wide berth for fear of infection.

The final remedy was at last resorted tomedicine no one likes to take, and one which no one should administer excepting in the most obstinate cases-but even this failed, and he was pronounced incurable-disease, chronic filthiness-Othello's occupation was gone, and he was thenceforward knocked about the decks, receiving more kicks than coppers, while the steward did the cook's duty as well as his own. Our appetites again revived, and when we entered Havana, we were all in a

state of convalescence.
'Now,' thought I, 'what shall be done with this fellow? Shall I carry his useless carcase the voyage round? Indeed I will not -even if it be necessary to pay his passage home, he shall go no farther.' With the fixed resolution to dispose of him in some way, and even with the wicked thoughts stealing into my mind of selling him, (which however conscience overcame when I reflected upon how to be greased all over! his purchaser would be cheated,) I gave general notice that I was ready to transfer him to any one who might need a cook. Even then, conscience troubled me, but I determined to

smother its reproaches. I was seated one evening at the fountain on the Quay, enjoying my cigar in company with few friends, when we were approached by lengthy individual, whose legs were inadvertently shoved too far through his pantaoons, thus giving a very fine opportunity to display the blue woollen socks that encased and chair!" his shins. He wore a venerable olive colored surtout, perhaps claiming the designation of frock coat. Two very prominent pieces of choly: but he fulfilled his promise of taking a linen rose at angles of forty-five degrees above mouthful; indeed he took several—quite a the climax, his shaggy locks were surmounted stant reception of food prevented any egress by a beaver of by-gone ages. Making a des- of words. Having at length finished his meal, perate pull at the rim of his helmet, he asked, he wiped his mouth with the table-cloth, and Gentlemen, neither on ye aint the cap'n of observed: 'Lasses has riz!'

the 'Agnes' be ye?' It being somewhat doubtful as to the numtive to this singular interrogatory, I hesitated, but was soon relieved from suspense by his saving. 'Well. I guess it's you that was pointed out to me just now.'

'I heer'd you'd got a nigger you wanted to get rid on, and-Won't you sit down, sir?' said I, delighted

beyond measure. Thank ye, no-can't stop now-but as to that nigger, what's the reason you want to get

Now this was a hard question, but honesty signee.' being the best policy, I replied accordingly, healthy, and civilly behaved.'

' Now is he right down civil, though? ' Perfectly so.' 'Well then, I'll take him, if you'll swop!'

'Agreed.' 'What! unsight, unseen? Howsever you n't get off; you've said it, and these folks is witness. A bargain's a bargain! heart. duties are now payable, so that they are not But then I'll do as some of our conscientious

> you'll soon find it out.) she wants building all over again! 'Yes,' said I, 'I know that they generally require some slight repairs of that sort, and they must be built over again several times in the region where they were first 'sawed off,'

before they are of much value.' ' Now don't go to 'busing our ships-I tell ve we can build better ones there than in Medcouldn't, how comes it we build 'em so cheap ? They'll ask you \$45 or \$47 a ton for hull, I'll take him back again; there!' spars and iron work in Medford, and more too in New York, where they rub 'em down with sand paper, and putty up the seams. And fied. we'll knock 'em off for \$30 a ton any day, and less money. But as to that nigger of mine, Snubson's brow. I'll just tell you, (now mind, you've agreed to don't)—he's sarcy! there, no flinching now.'
'Oh, well,' said I, 'that's nothing at all—

that complaint is easily cured; but you understand that the one you have agreed to take

'Yes, but not sarcy? honor bright, hey? to bein' spoke to the way I be by that air feller I've got, I can't stand it no longer; he don't have no respect to me as an officer and a gen- el over the table, exclaiming, tleman, not a bit! Well, we've swopped,

' Most certainly ; by the bye, which is your vessel? 'There she lays over in the lumber tier,' bad cook is unquestionably the most useless said he, pointing to an old box, whose masts

and varis were looking about in all direc- chasing each other down his cheeks, he sobtions, as if afraid of each other, but which bedwas evidently intended to have been a brig, 'The 'Virgil Delphini Paris,' and my name's was I?' Snubson. have made your acquaintance; you and I must can you say you were cheated? Didn't I tell

morrow, and pay their wages, discharge and ship them, &c., you know. I'll come on board say he was dirty, but (and here he raised his the 'Virgil Delphini Paris' at nine o'clock, to-voice to the highest key,) you didn't say he worrow morning, if agreeable to you.'
'Very well,' he rejoined, 'so be it; good night!'-and away he went down the quay, smiling, chuckling, and snapping his fingers ly pity you, but you have a less distance to

with infinite delight. Yes, there were two happy men that night in Havana-happy in 'Ship him, Mr Sawyer,' said I, impatient- perspective; wherein, after all, most happiness

and, descending, I found that gentleman seated home; I shall always be happy to see you at on the transom somewhat in dishabille, taking meals." the grass from off his bows by the reflection of a paper looking glass. 'I'll be ready directly,' added he, which he soon was, having quickly despatched that part of his toilet, and drawn on his woollen socks.

'Cook,' said he, 'you might as well have greased my shoes, mightn't yer? I should think you might; however, I suppose you was busy.

'I ship'd for cook and steward-didn't ship for boot-black,' replied my future cook. Well, git up along on deck, then. Just see what a dreadful sarcy creeter he is!' aldel he, turning to me.

The 'sarcy creeter' not making any demon-What say, will you go?"

' Yes! By this time, the captain, having finished dressing, and politely offered the refreshment not been sea-sick since I was a boy, but it might have been the motion of the ship, at this time, or possibly the sight of that kid—at any rate I felt sick—very sick!

'Agnes,' pulled by four willing men of the shore; and, latter ship, left the brig for the shore; and, landing, proceeded to the office of the consul, where the transfer was male, legally and sat-

Arrival of the Hibernia—23 days later from Europe—Decline in Flour—Firmness of the Cotton and Corn Markets—The Money

Scription; but willing to resort to mild means at first, he was merely obliged to swallow a great part of his own dirty concoction, which he did without any compunctions of stomach he did without any computations of stomach he did with the storage with the storage with the storage with the sto

and copiously drenched with water, while there was a small boat, pulled by one man, the Cambria. We are indebted to the Balti- deck brooms were freely used upon him, to approaching us from her. Taking the glass, more Sun for the items of news below, bro't cleanse at all events, his greasy person. But I could plainly make him out to be Cantain

Do you think he's coming here? Mr. Garnet, in a faltering tone. Yes, but don't be alarmed, I shall

to his bargain." In a few moments the dingy was alongside, and the captain, throwing his painter on deck, climbed up the ladder.

'Good morning,' said I, 'I didn't expect the pleasure of seeing you here?"
'Well, nor I didn't expect to see you. thought you'd gone to Rooshee.'

'Oh no, not yet, but how are you? Why, tolerable, except I've got a kind of rising and squeamishness about my stomach." 'Ay, the dyspepsia,' said I, 'I know what it is. I was troubled with it once. You've had it, Mr. Garnet, haven't you?" 'Yes, sir, once.'

Captain Snubson was evidently not the man he was when he walked so gaily away from the fountain in Havana. He had not then the haggard look which he now exhibited; how wan and dejected he appeared! but his shoes were greased, and what was more, he seemed · Well, what kind of a passage did you have

round? inquired he. 'Very good; we left in the morning, and arrived here next morning."

'You did! Why you beat me all holler. I was two days.' 'Come,' said I, 'have you breakfasted ?-We are just sitting down.' 'No-yes-not exactly, either. I don't mind taking a mouthful.

' Do-that's right. Steward, another plate Capt. Snubson cast his eyes over our clean and well-provided board, and looked melanrusty neck-cloth, and to cap, or rather hat number of mouthfuls; so many that the con-

· Yes? · Fact! I come round here expecting to do ber of negatives requisite to make an affirma- better than in Havana, but I'm disappointed." 'I'm very sorry to hear it; perhaps the price

ed he, suldenly; but checking himself, ob-Yes, sir, I am the person you are looking served that it was 'fine weather, and cool for A full assent being given to this, he seemed

at a loss what to say next, though he evidently had something important to communicate when a good opportunity should be afforded Be you acquainted here ashore?" 'Not at all,' said I, 'never having been here before. I know no one but my con-

' Haint been here before ? Where have you Because he is dirty,' and was extremely re- been? Well, I've been here so often I've got ieved when he asked, 'Nothin' else?' 'No, to know the ropes pretty well, and can introsir,' said i, 'nothing whatever; he is strong, duce you all round. Spos'n you go ashore

long 'a me?'
'No, thank you; I shall go by-and by much obliged for your kind offer of introduction, but I'm not very anxious to make acquaintances where they will not be continued. Capt. Snubson now sat a long while silentnt at length broached the subject near hi

'Well, I'spose you're plagued to death with folks down east do, (tho' they don't always) that sarcy nigger, aint you? after they've sold the ship that they cracked; 'Far from it; he seems to be an excellent up 'A. 1.' they'll tell ye, (and if they don't, cook. Is he ever insolent, Mr Garnet?'

who knows his place and keeps it.' ' Strange !' said Captain Snubson, 'aint it ? Why the creeter wouldn't grease my shoes when I asked him to!" We never ask him to do anything here.

said the mate 'Ah, well,' said the captain, 'you aint had him long enough yet. If you was to keep ford. Sartin, it stands to reason we do; if we him, you'd soon find him out. He's nat'rally sarcy. 'Now I don't like to impose upon folks,

'Oh, no,' said I, 'you haven't been guilty of any imposition at all. I'm perfectly satis

The sweat stood in great drops on Captain 'Ah, but you know,' said he, 'you see; the take him, or forfeit a hogshead o' lasses if you fact is, them pesky lawyers to hum makes so much trouble, we'll both of us git sued and plagued to death if we don't swop back again ! My dear sir,' said I; 'take another cup of

coffee. I cannot think of it; so don't mention this subject again.' Poor man! he gave no heed to my offer of Well. I don't mind a little mite o' dirt, but as the coffee, but only heard the last words, which sounded like his doom. At length the blood rushed into his face, and starting up, he knock-

Cap'n, YOU'VE CHEATED ME!

' Sir!' said I, in some slight amazement. The emotion had been too powerful for his weakened stomach. Anger gave place to grief, and he sank down again into his chair, and the tears and big drops of perspiration

'If I wasn't cheated, then, what on earth 'My dear friend,' said I, (and I did feel for greatest political influence can be exerted. 'Captain Snubson,' said I, 'I'm happy to him,) 'my dear, good friend, be calm. How take these fellows ashore to the consul to- you the fellow you took was dirty?"

'Yes, yes,' he replied, meekly, 'you was so gaul-darn'd--all-fired-piz'nouseverlasting dirty? 'Well, Captain Snubson,' said I, 'I sincere-

go than we have, and will soon be in Portland -self-preservation, moreover, is a law of nature; again, you sought me, not I vou; and finally, to use your own words, 'a bargain's If I was never punctual before, I was upon a bargain,' and I could not release you from the next morning, standing on the deck of the this, even if you forfeited a hogshead of mo-Virgil Delphini Paris,' at nine o'clock, pre- lasses,' as you bound me to do; no, not for all the molasses on board your vessel; but as 'Walk down here,' cried Captain Snubson; long as we remain here, make this cabin your

THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT. Among the many blessings attendant upon imovements in the social condition, and the advanes of our race in intelligence, is the prolongation of human life. With the increase of intelligence has grown up a knowledge of the elements of health, and a regard for them and commensurately with the strides of science, have we acquired the means of arresting disease, and averting its supplies as are needed for the season and market. ravages. Notwithstanding the progress we have Also on hand, a good supply of made, statistics show that even now, one-sixth of SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS, &c., the whole population die annually of consumption. One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of suffering humanity, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of strations of obelience, the captain aided, 'or Wild Cherry. What time establishes and consestay below, if you're a mind to. Now you and crates, what experience adopts and confirms, what I, cook, can't set hosses together no way, and all men in all places units in saying is good and this man says he'll take you, if you'll quit. valuable, is so, no doubt. A popularity of this what say will you go? that time cannot destroy it. The success which has attended this medicine for several years past, has overcome the prejudices of all respectable and sensible men, and the article has taken a stand

entities to suit purchasels. & CO'S.

expressed at the exchange!

'Look here, sir,' cried the mate, one morning early, 'if here isn't that Latin and French down-east brig, in shore!'

There she was, indeed; and sure enough there was a small boat, pulled by one man, approaching us from her. Taking the glass, could plainly make him could be approached.

McDessit, Mr. S. S. Burt, broadly of Roving Moore Esq., of this county.

At Waynesboro', Wayne county, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Dr. D. and of Wilmington, Col. W. S. G. Andrews, to Miss Sarah H. Washington, daughter of Richard Washington, Esq., of Waynesboro'.

DIED. In this town, on Friday lest, Mrs. Ann Elies Bourdonux, wie of Mr. Nathan F. Bourdonux aged about 28 years.

ESSWAX Per panel UTTER Per panel EEP Per barrel Northern Mercel

CORN-Per

COFFEE-Per

Sperm,

Flooring Bo Wide, Scantling, Timber,

Yellow Turpentine, Virgin Dip, Hard-

Country, Contract, SPIRITS—Per gallon.

White Oak barrels—rough,

In Columbus co Pa dwin, Eeq., sged shout 33 years. In Maore county, Mr. Malcolm Buie, ages bout bu years.

MARINE LIST. ARRIVED.

March 20-schr Leauder, Keller, Charlestor to Barry & Bryant. schr Billow, Otis, Charleston, to G W Davis, 21-schr Coquette, Auld, Charleston, to Barry & Bryant. schr Pontisc, Philips, Charleston, to Brown &

De Rosset schr Tennessee, Tod, Charleston, to G W Davis 22-brig Tangier, Park, Charleston, to Potter & Kidder. brig Benjamin, \_\_\_\_, New London to Potter 23-brig David Duffell, Collett, Charleston, to G W Davis.

Spirits Turpentine,
OIL—Sperm—Per gallen,
PEAS—Ground—Per bushel,
Black Eye,
Com,
PORK—Per barrel.
Northern Mees,
Prime,
Fresh,
BICE—Per 100 pounds,
Rough—Per bushel,
SALT—Per bushel.
Turks Island,
Liverpoel—sack,
SOAP—Per pound,
SHINGLES—Per M.
Country. Br. brig F L Vail. Rodney, Nassau, N. P., to G W Davis. Capt R. reports that the brig Ster-ling. Ross, of and from Frankfort, Me., bound for Matanzas, was lost on Elbow reef on the 8th inst. Captain and crew reached shore in safety. 24-schr Flaville, Taylor, Charleston, to Mas-

CLEARED. March 19-schr Lawrence, Lawrence, Charles ton, by John Gammell. schr Nictous, Wallace, Newburyport, Mass., by John Gammell schr (3 masted) Aurora, Martin, Curacos, by G W Davis. schr Fame, Kelly, Philadelphia, by G W Da-

Northern Rum, Gin, Whiskey, Apple Brandy, STELL-Per poun STAVES-Per M. 20-Brig Curacoa, Higgins, Boston, by Barry & Bryant. brig Jacob Story, Pickering, Cayenne, by Barry & Bryant. Schr Ceylon, Babbage, Boston, by Barry & Bryant. 23-schr A F Thorn, Sandford, New York

by R W Brown. schr Leander, Keller, Boston, by Barry & Bryant. schr R W Brown, Francis, New York, by R W Brown. schr T () Thompson, Putnam, Port au Prince v C D Ellis.

utterloh. schr S Morris Waln, Somers, Philadelphia, by E J Lutterloh. schr Pontiac Philips, Charleston, by Brown & De Rosset. 25 -- schr A J DeRosset, Rodick, New York,

24-schr Lenity, Smith, Baltimors, by E .

PROSPECTUS OF THE REPUBLICAN: A Weekly Democratic Newspaper, to be publis ed at Newbern, N. C.

y Brown & DeRosset.

THE REPUBLICAN will be devoted to Po-MERCIAL NEWS, and to ISTEHATURE generally. The POLITICAL PRINCIPLES of "THE REPUBLICAN" will be those of the D mocratic 1 arty. Its object is the dissemination and advocacy of those principles. What these are, it is not necessary for us here to go into detail; but in general terms we shall advocate the principles upon which the present administration came into power. All the great political topics of the day will come up for discussion ai the proper time. These we Not in the least, sir; a very quiet darkey, the discovery and prumulgation of truth being our shall endeavor to discuss with fairne s and candor;

> In connection with the political department we shall occasionally make room for speeches of memhers of Congress, and others illustrative of our views. A synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session wil also come properly under

> The Foreien, and DOMESTIC COMMERCIAL NEWS will also receive our particular attention .-We shall give such an exhibit of the state of the markets at home and abroad, as to enable our country subscribers and others to take advantage of the most favorable markets and sell their produce at the highest prices.

> The news from the army we shall lay before our readers at the ear iest opportunity. In the selection of items of intelligence, we sha take pains to give such only as shall convey use ful information.

The Literary department of the "REPUBLICAN" will be devoted to political and miscellaueous reading, comprising such articles as will be pleasant reading for the Fireside, and instructive to the

Family Circle. In conclusion, we hope to make "THE REPUB-LICAN" a useful Political. Commercial and Fami- Turpentine has been made at \$2 25. ly newspaper, suited to the wants of this part of

The Democratic party have now no paper with this 'ongressional District. They have no means of promulgating their own views, or of correcting errors and misstatements made by our political opponents. By the establishment of such a paper we shall be possessed of equal advantages with them. This of itself will be sufficient to recommend it to the Democratic party, and to secure to it their united support. Newhern is the best location for such a paper, being near the centre of the present district, and the point from which the

"THE REPUBLICAN" will be published every Wednesday morning, and sent to mail subscribers by that mornings mail. It will be printed on a sheet 24 by 36 inches, containing 24 long and wide columns, on good paper, and entirely new

The first number will be issued as soo necessary arrangements can be made, about the first of April. Those persons to whom this Prospectus is sent, will please obtain all the names they can, and return it by that time. TERMS:-"THE REPUBLICAR" will be pub lished at \$2 50 per year if paid within the first six months; if not paid within that time \$8 00 will be charged. W. B. GULICK, Editor.
Newbern, February 17th, 1947.

Lumber and Timber.

OFFER my services to the makers of the a-bove articles, and from the knowledge I have of the business, I hope to gain the patronage of the public. "JAS. T. MORRIS, Inspector. March 26, 1847-[28-5t

SPRING STOCK! BOOLS & SHOES. THE subscribers have just received large additions to their stock, which makes it complete. They will also continue to receive weekly, such

all of which will be sold on as reasonable term as at any other establishment. Particular attention will be paid to manufactu ring and repairing, as usual.

A CHANCE.

March 26, 1847-[28-3m

THE subscriber finding that his duties as Inspecter of Naval Stores occupy so large a portion of his time that he cannot pay that attention to the Hanover House which necessarily devolves upon the keeper of a butel; he therefore takes this method of making known to those who April next, he will then expess for sale at public suction all the furniture of said hotel—at which ine the house will be rented until the let of Oc-

Porto Rico, St. Cruix, Muscovado, 9 4 13 Loaf, LL'IW-Per pound, TOBACCO-Leaf-Per VARNISH-Per gallen, WINES-Per gallen. WINES-Per ga Madeira, Port, Malaga, 70 . 2 50 Bank kates of Exchange, Wilmington. Bank checks on Philadelphia, premium | per cent. FREIGHTS TO NEW YORK-Turpentine and Rosin, per bbl., Spirits Turpentine, per bbl., Rice, per hundred lbs., gross, Tobacco, per Hhd, Flax Seed, per cask, Turpentine, per bbl., Spirits Turpentine, per bbl., Tar, per bbl., Ground P. as, per bushel, Lumber, per Cotton goods & yarns, per cubic ft., TO BALTIMORE-Spirits Turpertine, per bbl., Lumber, per M, Cotton, per bale, Cotton varus, per cubic fost, RO TON Turpentine, per bbl , Lumber. per M., THE M REETS.

NAVAL STORES-The market has main tained former prices with much firmness during the past week. We see no cause to change our figures, but would remark that the of Wilmington, on the second Monday in June next, and plead to issue or replevy, the proper article of Turpentine is rather inclined to advance. This may be owing to the small supp'y on the market. Our quotations will give last sales We hear of a small lot country made Spirits Turpentine having been offered at 35 cts., but we do not know that any transactions have been had in the article. Our quotations must, therefore, be considered nomina!. Tar-The receipts are light and the demand good. Last sales were made at \$1 25, clear of extra, which is about equal to W. S. Russell, Henry H. Tappen & and the Lands on which

Timber has improved. Whether this is owing to the quality or demand, we do not feel authorized to say; but from the sales reported, the defendants in this case, so absconds or conceals we are led to believe that the demand is fully as good, if not better, than it was this day as good, if not better, than it was this day dered that publication be made for six weeks in week. We quote for sales of extra prime the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendants long Timber at \$8 and \$9; fair to good at from \$5 to \$7 50. The market well supplied. from \$5 to \$7 50. The market well supplied. of Wilmington, on the second Monday in June Lumber—Last sales \$7 50 to \$8 for Quarter next, and plead to issue or replevy. the proper-Boards-\$5 50 for Wide do., and \$4 50 for ty levied on will be condemned and sold to satisfy

We refer to our table of quotations for a fair state of the market with regard to all other articles. The business transacted has been light, and we can hear of no important change

for New Orleans and the West Indies, at high rates. There are also several freights said to be waiting for the North. We refer to quotations for last prices paid to Northern ports.

Sales of the week 8,100 bales cotton at 9} a 12 cts .-- 1,400 casks Rice at \$33 to 42-17,000 bush: Rough Rice at 91 to 114 cts .- 10,000 bush: N. C. Com at 70 to 78c .- 3,000 sacks Sa t at 93c. No transactions in Bacon and Lard. Cuba molasses at 20 cts .- Rio Coffee at 8 to 89 - Cuba do. at 8c

to 64 cts.-Lard 8 to 9 cts.

Naval Storgs—Per barrel—

Turpentine, Wilmington, soft, \$2 50 a

Newbern, 2 50 a

Spirits Turpentine, per gall. : 40 a 42

Tar. : : : 1 75 a 2 00

: : 4 75 a 5 00 Naval Stores-Are inactive, and we have only to report small sales of Spirits Turpentine, in lot at 40 a 42c., cash; stock of Spirits is light at the moment, with, however, but a moderate demand. Rice- I'be market is in a very unsettled state

The rates of freight are too high to induce ship-pers to come forward. The stock is rather large for the season. THE RESERVE

The transactions of the west and the first state of the grand tierces at \$3 50 for ordinary to \$4 624 for good.

second Medidy in June next, and plend to issue of replety, the property 'evied on will be condemned stid toold to estirfy plaintiff's demand.

Teste L. H. MARSTELLER, CI'L. March 26, 1847 [Pr. Se, \$5 624.] 28-81 Western,
LIME—Thomastown—Per barrel
LUMBER—River—Per M.
Flooring Boards, STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessiotis. John Gammell No. 3, NAILS—Per pound, NAVAL STOKES—Per barrel Henry H. Tappan, James Q. Smith. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Henry H. Tappan and James O. Smith, the defendants in this case, so absconds or conceals themselves that the erdinary process of the law cannot be served upon them; on motion, it is or-dered that publication be made for aix weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendants that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house, in the lown of Wilmington, on the second Monday in June next, and plead to issue or replays, the proper-ty levied on will be condemned and sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand. March 26, 1847 [Pr. fee, \$5 624.] 28-Ct 1 60 0 STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. 28 6 28 6 31 6 35 6 12 6 Court of Pleas' and Quarter Sessions, Dressed, Red Oak Hogshead-rough Neff & Warner and | time Stills, Still Worme and Alex'r Mackae, Henry H. Tappan, James O. Smith. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Henry H. Tappan and James O. Smith, the defendants in this case, so absconds or conceals themselves that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon them; on motion, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendants that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house, in the town

. 34 6 45

WILMINGTON MARKET-March 25.

\$1 30 P. S.—Since writing the above a sale of

LUMBER & TIMBER-The market for Scanting.

BACON-The market has been better supplied during the past week than it was the week previous; prices, however, do not seem to have abated, and we accordingly continue

ormer quotations. LARD-This article has advanced to 9c. FREIGHTS-Vessels are much wanted

Cotton 103 to 12 cts.—Sugar 5 to 72 cts.— Molasses 25 to 29 cts.—Flour 52 to 62 dls.—Bacon. Hams 8 to 10, Sides 81 to 9, Shoulders 6

New Oprague, March 17:

The principal holders are firm at our quotations, while a few are disposed to realize a shade under. The transactions of the week amount to about 500

anhall, 7 Original atta

NEW HABOVER COURTS.

March Term, 1847.

Original attachment-Le

vied upon two Turpentine Sti ls, Still Worms & Tube.

one Steam Engine, and the

head ferry, on the east side

J of the North-east river.

I. H. MARSTELLER, CI'k.

Original Attachment

Levied upon two Turpen-

Tubs, one Steam Engine,

and the Lands on which

said Stills are cituated, at

the old negro head ferry,

on the east side of

North-east river.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

March Term, 1847.

of Wilmington, on the second Monday in June

next, and plead to issue or replevy, the proper-

ty levied on will be condemned and sold to satisfy

March 26, 1847 [Pr. fee, \$5 624.] 28-6t

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

March Term, 1847.

east river.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Henry H. Tappan and James O. Smith,

the defendants in this case, so absconds or conces s

themselves that the ordinary process of the law

cannot be served upon them; on motion, it is or-

dered that publication be made for six weeks in

the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendants

that unless they appear at the next term of this

Court, to be held at the Court-house in the town

ty levied on will be condemned and sold to satisfy

March 26, 1847 [Pr. fee, \$5 624.[ 23-6t

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Henry H. Tappan and James O. Smith,

that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house, in the town

March 26, 1847 [Pr. fee, \$5 624.] 28-6t

SQUIRES

Petersburg, Va.

D. PAINE & CO., MANAGENS.

SPLENDID SCHEMES!!!

GRAND SCHEMES FOR MARCH, 1847

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1847.

Grand Consolidated, Class 13, 75 Nos. 12

**\$30.000!** 

4.000 100 do

2.540 100 do

2,000 63 da

Wholes \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50.

MONDAY. MARCH 29. 1847.

Pokomoke 38, 78 Nos. 13 drawn.

\$1,566-20 of \$1.250-20 of \$1,000-20 of

Wholes & 8-Halves \$1-Quarters \$2.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1847.

Wholes \$4-Halves \$9-Quarters \$1.

25 Quarter do.

Dissolution of Coparinership.

HE Copartnership heretofore existing under

the firm of GREGORY & HEATH, at Nahun-

RICHARD J. GREGORY.

W. L. P. HEATH & Co.

WM L. P. HEATH.

ta Depat. Wayne county, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

NOTICE.

98-20 of \$1.000-30 of \$500.

Certificate of 95 Whole Tickets

March 1. (12) 1847.-[26-1m

25 Half

Pokomoke 39-3 of \$10,000, \$4,000, \$2-

\$26.000-\$8.000-\$4.000-\$3 000-\$2,500

\$8,000 1 prizes of \$1.500

1.000

500

Teste,

L. H. MARSTELLER, CI'k.

March Term, 1847.

Teste.

L. H. MARSTELLER, CPk.

Original Attachment-

Tubs, one Steam Engine,

the old negro head ferry,

on the east side of

North-east liver.

Neff & Warner and

Henry H. Tappan,

plaintiff's demand.

James O. Smith.

plaintiff's demand:

do

\$500-220 of \$200.

James O. Smith.

hy V Jones.

()riginal Attachment-

Levi d upon two Turpen-

Tubs, one Steam Engine.

the east si le of the North-

l. H. MARSTELLER, Cl'k.

SI12 BOUNTY. Or a Bounty of 914 and 160 Lord of Land, at the option of the Resruit! WANTED for the United St dinary process of the law cannot be served thin; on motion, it is ordered that publicatio made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journatifying said defendant that unless he appear he next term of this Court, to be held at

period of their enlistment honestly and fait during the war with Mexico," or for the of ave years
Table of established rates of pay agrees

RECEIPTION SEEDS

to existing laws. Pay of artil-Pay of Drailery & infan-goone and try soldiers, rife men and of dra-goons and ted,

GRADE: rifement ing on foot Pay per To the Sergeant, Qua are situated, at the old negro termaster Sergean Chief Musician, and Chief Bugler, each \$17 To the 1st Sergeant of a Company - -Ordnance Bergeant each Farriers & Blacksmith Artificere - - -Privates . . . .

> A bounty of twelve dol'ars will be paid to each recruit enlisted for the Artillery or Infantry arm: Besides the monthly pay, as above stated, one ration per day is allowed every soldier, which is amply sufficient for his subsistence: also a large supply of comfortable and genteel clothing. Good quarters and fuel are at all times furnished; and very attention will be paid to making those men who may enlist, and are determined to serve their country in good faith, comfortable and contented in their situation. The best medical attendance is always provided for the sick soldier; and no deduction of pay is made during the period he is unable to perform his duty. Should the soldier be disabled in the line of his duty, the laws pre-

> vide a pension for him.
>
> By the above it is seen that the pay and allowances are respectable, and that, with produce and economy, the mouthly pay of the soldier may be laid up—as every thing requisite for his comfort and convenience is furnished by the Government, including his sugar and coffee. The prudent soldier, therefore, may readily save from \$420 to \$1. 020 during his enlistment of Five general at the expiration of that term he can, if he chooses, purchase a small-farm in any of the western States, and there settle himse f comfortably, on his own land, for the rest of his life. The sum of two dollars will be paid to any cit-

122x. non-commissioned officer or soldier, who shall bring to the rendezvous an able-bodied re-cruit, who shall be regularly enlisted. The citizen should present his recruit to the Lieutenant or Captain, and not to the Recruiting Sergeant. Two steady young men, for Recruiting Ser-

geants, are wanted immediately, for which the usual rates, \$13 per month, will be allowed, with clothing and rations These Sergeants will undoubtedly be retained on the recruiting service to tine Stills, Still Worms and the end of their enlistment, should they desire it. Two musicians, (a Drummer and a Fifer,) are hand the Lands on which also wanted for the same service ; see table of pay said Stills are situated, at above.
the old negro head ferry, on Stead

Steady young men who can bring good recon

mendations for honesty and sobriety, will do well to call without delay. E. CANTWELL, Lieut. U. S. Army, Recruning Officer. Recruiting Rendezrous. Wilmington, March 15th, 1847.

March 26, 1817.- [27-tf ADJUTANT GEN'L'S. OFFICE, Washington. Jun. 8, 1847. I .- The following act of Congress, changing the term of enlistment, and providing a bounty for recruits, is published for the Information and guidance of the officers of the semy.

"AN ACT to encourage enlistments in the Regular Army. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, during the continuance of the war with Mexico, the term of enlists ment of the men to be recruited for the regiments of drago ons, artillery, infantry, and riflemen of the present military establishment, shall be during the war,' or five years, at the option of the recruit, un-Levied upon two Turpentine Stills, Still Worms and less sponer discharged.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That there shall be allowed and paid to every able-bodied man said Stills are situated, at who shall be duly enlisted to serve in the artillery or infantry, for the term of five years or during the war, a bounty of twelve dollars; but the payment of six dollars of the said bounty shall be deferred until the recruit shall have joined for duty the regiment in which he is to serve."

BOUNTY OF 160 ACRES LAND; OR themselves that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon them; on motion, it is or-\$100 IN MONEY!

Extract from General Orders No. 4. If .- By the 9th section of the act of Congress, approved February 11th, 1847, each noncommissioned officer, musician, or private pow in service or who may hereafter be enlisted during the present war with Mexico, and who shall receive an honorable discharge either by expiration of his term of enlistment, or for disability incurred in the course of his service, will be entitled to a Warrant for ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, which he will be at liberty to locate in one body, upon any of the public lands that may be subject to privite entry; or, he may at his option, when honorably discharged, receive treusury script to the amount of ONE MUNDRED POLLARS. bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the Govern-

> By order, R. JONES. Adjutant General.

PAY UP! PAY UP!! LL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of Bishop & Jones, are requested to call and set le the same on or before the 15th of April next. Those failing to comply with this request, will find their notes and accounts in the hands of WM. B. JONES.

March 19, 1847 .- 27-31 ICE ON HAND. HE subscribers have in their ICE HOUSE. from last season, a quantity of Ice, which can be had at any time.

One cargo of their this season's supply has

een shipped from Boston and is now on the way. SHAW & REFITON. March 19 1847 VALUABLE LAND AT

AUCTION. HE undersigned being empowered by Z. M: Williams of Marion county; Georgia, to set-tle his business in North Catolina, will sell to the highest hidder, on a credit of one and two years, a valuable tract of Pine land in Duplin county, signated on either side of the Wilmington and Ralerigh Rail Road and near the 43d mile mark.—

Purchasers will be required to give notes and approved security before the title is conveyed.—The the Court house, between the hours of date and two o'clock on Turalay, the 2nth day of April next. All persons wishing to see said hinds, can be shown the same by visiting J. K. Williams, in said county. The tand is very heavy unberson and sail classed to the Turismins and Times.

reb. 12. 1817 3

maible for his due by the firm of GRESONT &

DINGS, ON PRONT STREET, A FEW DOORS FROM MARKET STREET THE subscribers beg 'eave to announce to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country,

SPRING GOODS.

Superfine Broad Cloths; Bed Ticking and Apren Bl'k & fancy Cassimeres; Checks; Mens' Palm Leaf Hats; Summer Boys' do do Drab de Ete; Musquito Nettings; Plaid Drills; Table & birdeye Diapers Slate Linens; . 8-4 brown damask do Linen Checks, 8-4 damask Table Cloth; Persian Ptripes; Black and brown - hirt-Striped Victoria Cord; London Drill; ing and Sheeting; 30. 32, and 34 Scotch Oregon Cord; Ginghams; Bl k Satin Cravate; Bi'k Satin cut Velvet & A large supply of Look-Marseilles Vesting; ing Glasses; Irish Linens & Lawns; Silk & Cotton pocket Hdkfs. Ciavats and Scarfs;

Umbretlas: FOR LADIES WEAR.

Swiss Mull and Book Plain black Silk; Colored. plain, & striped Muslin: Plaid & striped do Silk: Bombazine, large supply; Jaconet and Cambric; Fancy summer prints; |Ladies col'd Kid Gloves; do do silk do Lawn Ginghams; Grodnap Parasols; Eartston do Balzarine; Fringed Ginghams de Colored Lawns; French Robes; French Fans; German silver Thimbles; L. rge silk Shawle; Borage Shawls: Plated do Blue strel do do carfs: Ladies Silk Cravata: Col'd Florrene; col'd Cotton Hose. Misses' de Organde Muslin: Mens' do Muslin Shirts; Bl ck Si k Fringe; Corset Laces; Lace & Edgings, assort'd; Cal'd do do Nilk Buttons, for Ladies Black & white English silk Hose;

Bonnet & Cap Ribbons; raw do Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which, being purchased by the package at reduced prices, will be offered at uncommonly low prices for cash. We would call the attention of country mer

chants to our stock, and solicit them to examine the same before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can offer better bargains than th y ever had offered in this market. JOHN KYLE & CO Wilmington, N. C., March 19, 1847 - 3-y

STUGEARS. BD HHDS, Porto Rico, daily expected. POTTER & KIDDER. March 19, '47 - [27-3t

Just Received. PRING style of GENTLEMEN'S HATS, received this day, and now open for inspection, at MYER & BARNUM'S. March 19.

Blacksmithing! THE subscriber respectfully informs the cit-

izens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he is prepared to execute, with neatness and dispatch, all kinds of Smith work, which may be wanted viz: Ploughs, Axes, Hoes, Round Shaves, Scraping Irons, Ship, Carriage, Wagon and Dray Ironing, &c &c.

est and most substantial manner. L. HOLME .

MEDITE ELE. THE undersigned having been appointed at the French Merino Vestings; Paris style fancy Casof Naval Stores, respectfully solicits a share of the French Cloaking; Black Watered Scarfs; fancy public patronage. He feels truly grateful to his Joinville Scarls; Polks H'dkfs; fancy Neck Ties; old customers, friends, and the public in general, Black Italian Cravats; Kid. Silk, and Merino tor past favors, and trusts by close attention to bu- Gloves; Merino and Cotton Shirts. Drawers, and siness to merit a continuance of the same. JESSE BOWDEN. M1g1816.

The accommedation ICE HOUSE. Important to the Public!

ICE can be supplied them throughout the year, mined to do. If you favor me with a call I will again beg leave to state that they have made ar- thank you whether you purchase or not, at my old rangements with the most extensive ICE Houses stand on Market street. in Boston for a regular supply during the coming The above Goods will be sold lower than have season. For the accommodation of Families we ever been offered before for cash, or on time to will issue Tickets. Orders from the country ac- punctual customers. compan ed with a remittance will at all times receive prompt attention-the Ice will be carefully packed and for arded according to order. ing, as it will then be sold at low prices. We will cent, for cash, for all sums over \$20, inform those who may favor us with their orders what time it will be necessary to have their boats in readiness to receive the Ice.

Prices and Hours of delivery will be determin ed upon and published. Suffice it to say we flatter ourselves that we can will use our best endeavors to give satisfaction at Lines, Corks, &c. &c. For sale very low by all times, as well as to accommodate Call on the SHAW & REPITON. subscribers. March 12, 1847-[26-tf

NOTICE. . ONSIGNEES and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed. GEORGE W. DAVIS.

NOTICE.

October 16, 1846

A FEW of the worst looking and BEST RAZORS, ever brought to this market, are HALL & ARMSTRONG. for sale by November 13, 1846.

OBACCO-Aromatic extra Roanoke Tobac-co-super extra Aromatic do, in small kegs For sa'e low. at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

ARD-Just received, 25 kegs Lard, put up expres ly for family use, strictly prime. For HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

February 19, 1847. ULTON Market Beef, Beef Tongues, Sale mon, Mackerel and Cod Fisher For sale by

R. H. STANTON, & CO Also, Mess and Prime Beef and Pork, New York city inspection, warranted good

Travelling Trunks. LOT of fine TRAVELLING TRUNKS, for sale by G. W. DAVIS. G. W. DAVIS.

February 26, 1847.

PERM CANDLES-1s, 5s, and 6s, a pure article. Scop. a I kinds, by R H STANTON & CO.

ATS--Nutria, common fur, wool and lar pauling. For sale by

R H STANTON & CO.

S. ALT-100 sacks Liverpool and 500 bushel Turk's Island. For sale by Jan'y 22.] HOWARD & PEDEN.

ROCKERY and Glass Ware, for sale low by R II STANTON & CO.

gans; men s Slippers; women's lace Boots do. Slippers. At STANTON & CO's. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

CORDAGE AND PACKING.—Manilla and Hemp Rope, Ratting and spun Yarn; 1000 bs. Russia Packing. R H STANTON & CO

NOTICE.

TALLOORING and WEATHER BOARDS, well dressed, also sheathing and laths, can be at all times had at the Central Planing Mill, which will be delivered to the purchasers on any whari designated in town, without charge for transpor-

Persons wishing to have lumber planed at said that they are now receiving a large and general Mill, are furnished with a flat of convenient size free from charge. Apply to the subscriber, two doors north of the Custom Honse.

Oct 16]

E. J. LUTTERLOH.

PRESE BREE. JAMES PETTEWAY

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Wilmington, that he keeps for sale at the Mar-FRESH MEATS,

of every description, and he solicits a share of pub Hotels or families can have their purchases sen to their houses if desired. Drovers will please always give him a call be ore disposing of their live stock, as he will give the highest price the market will afford. Jan'y 2, 1846

FRESH BEEF. PORK AND LAMB. STALLS Nos. 2 & 4

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into ely state to the citizens Wilmington, that he Bl'k, white, brown and is now prepared to supplytheir tables with the best of

BEEF. PORK AND LAMB. at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have

the beef sent to their houses if they wish. Drovers can have a ready sale for their cat tle, by applying to me. JOSEPH M. TILLY.

LIVERY STABLES.

SINCE MY LIVERY STABLES were destroyed by fire in August last, I have erected on the same lot on Second st.. and have now in use, another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State. For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed

upon me by my friends and the public, I return my nost grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a continuation of the same. I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good She 's, and comfortable Stalls, for the accom-

modation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenient for trade or business of any kind. H. R. NIXON.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25 1844, -[6-tf.

Again at Home.

THE subscriber has returned to Wilmington and is prepared to execute work in his business in all its branches and with all the improvements in style and fashion of the season. He solicits the patronage of his old customers and the Horses will be shod at short notice, in the neatvals a large and well selected stock of GEODED ED

can Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; Rich Silk Velvet Vestings; Rich Tinselled Vestings; Rich last term of the County Court, an Inspector simeres; 6-1 English Tweeds; shaded striped

half Hose; Gurnsey Shirts, Bosoms, Coliars, Suspenders. Caps, Umbrellas, &c.. &c. He would respectfully call the attention of the public to as extensive and fashionable a etock of

CLOTHING as can be found in the market. As they were manufactured under my own superint ndence, and THE SUBSCRIBERS every garment I sell I warrent to give satisfaction having proved (last season) to or it may be returned and the money refunded. I the citizens of Wilmington and consider that a good business can only be estabthe surrounding country that lished by giving all satisfaction, which I am deter-

> CHAS. BARR. Oct. 23d. 1846. N. B - I shall in future settle my business every six months: say, the 1st of January and the

A good opportunity will be afforded those wish- 1st of July, and will expect punctuality in paying to fill Ice Houses while our cargoes are land- ments. I will also make a deduction of six per

ARDWARE—Boxing Axes. Club, Long Bitt Broad Axes. Hatchets, Saws, Round Shaves Hachers' Hoes, japanned and steel Rice Hoes, Plow Lines, Grubbing Hoes, Frying Pans, Sieves, Shovels, Spades, Hamer's Adzes, Locks. sell it as low as this market can afford it. We Chisels Augers, Chains, Planes, Fish Hooks, HOWARD & PEDEN. March 5.1

EEF -4 half bbls Fulton Market Beef, 500 lbs. smoked Beef. 100 smoked Tongnes, very large. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S. March 5, 1847.

ORTER-12 dozen Porter in quarts and pints. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S. March 5.1 exPERM CANDLES-30 boxes, best quality, beetwen cash and credit. [October 30 1846. assorted sizes; for sale by

HOWARD & PEDEN March 5.] 0 1L-150 gallons pure Sperm Oil, of best quality. For sale at

HOWARD & PEDEN'S. March 5.] DLD MONONGAHELA WHISKEY-5 barrels, very fine; for sale by

HOWARD & PEDEN. March 5.] LOUR. - 25 bbls. and 25 \( \frac{1}{2} \) bbls. Canal For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN

BUTTER POTS.-1 CRATE BUTTER POTS -assorted; at HOWARD & PEDEN'S. Boskets, Clothe Horses, Clothe Pins, brass bound Buckets, printed Buckets, Varnished do, Cedar Tubs. Pails, weelers, &c. For sale low at Howard & PEDEN'S.

Olls -Refined Whale Oil, best quality Lamp Oil, Ca tor Oil, &c. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S. MOLASSES-20 hhds, new crop Mus royado Molass. IQUORS.—25 bbls. Whiskey; to do Old Mononga-hela do; 5 do Rye, very fine; Jamaica Rum, Eol land Gin; N E. Rum; Apple Br ndy; Malaga and Port Wine; Madeira, Sherry, and Claret Wines. For sale by

READ-20 barrels Pilot and 20 do. Navy For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

Buckwheat. Forsale at HOWARD & PED. N'S. GHEESE .- 50 boxes Cheese. At HOWARD & PEDFN'S.

AND DEEDS, a new supply, just printed and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE

Crackers. For sale by R. H. STANTON & CO. Boots; kip. seal and calf Shoes and Brogans; men a Slinguage and Calf Shoes an

COTCH ALE.—10 dez. Scotch Ale, in quart bottles, Prime Pork.—25 bbls. Mess and 25 very fine. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

interest Then Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON

A Sovings Bank for the benefit of the Widow and the Orphan." (EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.) Capital £500,00 0 sterling, or \$2,500 000, hestel a reserve fund (from surplus premiums) of about

185.000 Dollars. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., George st., Hanover equare Chairman of the Court of Directors in London. Physician-J. ELLIOTSON, MD., F. R. S. Actuary-W. S. B. WOOLHOUSE, Esq , F. R. Secretary-F. F. CAMROUX, Esq.

THIS INSTITUTION embraces important and substantial advantages with respect to life assurance and deferred annuities. The assured has, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of the policy, twothirds of the premiums paid; also the option of seecting renefits, and the conversion of his interests meet other conveniences or necessity.

Assurances for terms of years at the lowest po Persons insured for life, can, at once, borrow alf amount of annual premium for five years, or their own note and deposite of policy. Part of the capital is permanently invested is the United States, in the names of three of the

Local Directors-as Trustees-available always to the assured in case of disputed claims (should any such arise) or otherwise. The payment of premiums, half-yearly or quarerly, at a trifling advance upon the annual rate. No charge for stamp duty. Thirty days allowed after each payment of pre-

Traveling leave extensive and liberal, and extra remiums on the most moderat scale. Division of Profits .- The remarkable success nd increased prosperity of the society has enabled the Directors, at the last annual investigation, to decla e a fourth bonus, varying from 35 to 85 per cent. on the premiums paid on each policy effected on the prefit scale

niam becomes due, without forfeiture of policy.

United States Board of Local Directors .-(Chief Office for America, 74 Wall st...) New to \$6. Yerk-Jacob Harvey, Esq., Chairman: John J. Palmer, Esq., Jonathan Goodhue, Esq. James Coorman, Esq., George Barelay, E.q., amuel S. Howland, Esq., George Barelay, E.q., amuel S. Mowland, Esq., Gorham A. Worth, Esq., Samuel M. Food, Esq., William Van Hook, Esq., and C. Edward Habicht, Esq. Philadelphia .-- Clement C. Biddle, Esq , Louis

Godey, Esq., George Rex Graham, Esq. William Jones. Esq. Baltimore .- Jonathan Meredith, Esq , Samue Hoffman, Esq , Dr. J. H. McCulloh. J. Leander Starr, General Agent, and Edward T. Richardson, Esq., General Accountant, for the United States and British N. A. Colonics.

Medical Examiners. New York .- J. Kearne Rodgers, M. D., 110 Bleecker st; Alexander E. Hosack, M. D., 110 Franklin st; S. S. Keene, M. D . 2! 0 Fourth st. (Medical Examiners attend at 74 Wall st., and

No. 134 Bowery at 3 o'clock P. M. DAILT. Fee paid by the society.) Standing Counsel .- William Van Hook, Esq 39 Wall st.

! ankers -'The Merchants' Bank. Solic tor .- John Hone, Esq., Pine street. Cushier - Henry E. Cutlip, Esq. An Act in respect to insurance for lives for the enefit of married women, passed by the Legislature of New York, 1st April, 1840. Pamphlets, blank forms, table of rates, lists of gents, &c., &c., obtained at the Chief Office 74 Wall st., 134 Bowery, or from either of the

Agents throughout the United States, and British

North American Colonies. W. C. LORL. Agent. W.lmington. A. J. D. ROSSET. Medical Examiner. Feb. 12, 1847.—[22-3m

New Fall and Winter GUODS.

H. S. KELLY, MERCHANT TAILOR, MARKET-STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.,

HAS recently returned from the city of New Tork, with a large and well selected stock of G ods n his line, to wit : Super super West of England. French. German, and American CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., all of the latest importations, embracing every variety of shade and color, which are most in favor; all of which will be made to order in a manner and style that cannot be surpassed in this or any other city in the Union. Having spent the last two or three months in the Northern cities, and acquired a thorough knowledge of all the latest styles of gentlemen's garments, and procured some of the best city workmen to assist me in trying to perfect the art and science of my profession, together with my own experience, I feel confident in assuring the citizens of Wilmington, as well as the surrounding country, that all who favor me with a call shall not go away dissaished as regards CHEAP GOODS or a PERFECT FIT.

I solicit the attention of the citizens generally to my fancy goods of the most desirable styles, consisting in part of rich fancy Scarfs and Cravats. plain and black; plain and seamed silk and sating Stocks; self-adjusting rich fancy Cravat Ties; Shirts, Bosoms and Collars of every style and quality; silk. cotton, woollen, merino and buckskin Under Garments; fall and winter Gloves of all kinds; Suspenders Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns; Hosiery; Cravat stiffeners; Umbrellas, &c.

&c. All which will be SOLD CHEAP. In addition to the above will be found a large and general assortment of R E A D Y - M A D E CLOTHING, which consists in part of Dress and Frock Coats. Pants, Vests. Over Coats, Cloaks &c. &c. Having made arrangements with one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Stores in New York, on such terms that will enable me to sell much cheaper than any one only manufacturing a few articles under his own eyes. N. B .- My friends and customers will bear in

mind that hereafter I shall adopt a new system. For cash there will be a discount of ten per cent It would be well for each customers to make it known, as in future I shall make a great difference

\$50 REWARD RANAWAY from my planta-

tion in Duplin county sometime in June last, my negro man 四多日日」日10 He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout built, dark complexion, and walks a little ramped, from having had his toes injured by frost. has a pleasant look when spoken to, and is a black mith by trade. Said boy was raised in Jones county, where I think he is lurking, and probably harbored. He is also acquainted in the counties of Dupin and Ouslow, and has been outlawed. I will give the above reward for his appr hension and confinement in any Jail within the State. so that I can get him again, and an additional sum of \$200 for evidence sufficient to convict any

white person of harboring him. LUTHER WRIGHT. Duplin co., Nov'r 27, 1846

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

In the town of Wilmington. ing desirous to close his business in Wilmington, offers for sare, and Lot on Walnut Street, continued. Wilmington, offers for sale, the House now occupied by Mr Jos. M. TILLEY. The lot is 66 feet by 330 feet, corner lot, having on it a new one and a half story house containing 6 rooms, with a l necessary out houses. ALSO.

A House and Lot, situated on Red t ross Street, BREAD AND CRACKERS.—Pilot and now occupied by the undersigned. The lot is 80 Navy Bread. Soda, Lemon and Butter feet by 200 feet, the house contains 8 rooms, is ne rly new, and is filled in with brick; there are all necessary out houses on the lot Also, an en-

Streets, 55 feet by 25t feet.

one quarter section of Land in the State of Illinois and Cigare. -said to be of exce lent quality. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM WILSON. August 21, 1846

temers for their liberal patronage the few months past, and begs to inform them that he has just returned from the North with a large and complete assortment of lloots and shoes, suitable for the Fall and Winter trade, from the most extensive manufacturers, and most of which have been made to his special order, and warranted to be of a superior quality, and

to give entire satisfaction.
He is also receiving, weekly, from the manufacturers, at low prices, all kinds of Bools and Shees, that will, in point of heauty, durability and cheapness, eclipse all previous exhib tions; and as his stock is fresh and new, he can, with the utmost confidence, invite all to cal and examine it. as he will seil at such prices as to make it the interest of all who want Boots and Shoes to give him a call. He has also a large supply of Negro Brogans

which he will sell cheap.

Boots and Shors made to measure in the latest tyle and best materials, and warranted to give satsfaction or no sale. Also, repairing done at short notice, and in the neatest manne

Lasts kept constant y on hand for sale, suitable for country work. CHAS. BLAKESLEE. Succ. ssor to James Punderford, Market Street.

LATEST IMPROVEMENT IN THE

CAMPHINE LAMP MURPHY & Co., Manufacturers, Phila-delphia, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and of the tate, to their improvement in the Camphine Lamp, which warrants them in saying the tor half the meney they will give double the 'ight of any Oil or Lard Lamp yet invented. The Lamps are especially worthy the attention of Trustees of Churches, Halls. and of Public Buildings in general, that require to be well it. They unmufacture every variety of Lamp, and have some of beautiful workmanship for the Centre Table, varying in price from \$1 50

Specimens may be seen by calling at the Counting House of Mr. HENRY NUTT. Wilmington, April 17 1846.

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned having been elected Inspec-tors of NAVAL STORES and PROVI-SIONS, beg leave to inform the makers of Tar and Turpentine, that they have assected themselves together, under the name and style of

LARKINS & CORBETT. for the tran-action of the Inspection business, and that they respectfully solicit a liberal share of their pitronage; and promise, by industry, punctuality and fidelity, to endeavor to merit their favor. Consignments to them shall meet with prompt dispatch-

WM. R. LARKINS. JAS. L. C. RBETT. Wilmington, N. C., M27, 1846 I'. S. Infantry Caps.

Office in Mr. Nutt's building. Water street

UST received, 2 dozen of the above Caps, suitable for Officers, and for sale at the Hat and Cap Store of MYERS & BARNUM. February 26, 1847.

Wrapping Paper. 500 REAMS. For sale by G. W. DAVIS.

\$10 REWARD.

ton; and form rly belonged to Dr. W. A. Berry, from whom the subscriber purchased him last scription is deemed unrecessary. The above re-

mington Jail, or for his delivery to DANIEL S. SANDERS. November 6, 1846.

MONUMENTS, TOME TABLES, Head & Foot Mones. &c. THE subscriber has taken the AGENCY of an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles on as favorable terms as can be procured from any other establishment.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS. Wilmington, N C, Feb 13, 1946 '22-1 y WINDOW SASHES-BLINDS and DOORS.

HE subscriber is agent for one of the best orders for the above named articles, which will be oxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New Tork, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons about to contract for buildings. will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sendind their orders abroad. GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP. The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Ouslow countv. that they have entered into co-partership for the practice of Medicine, under the firm of LANGDON & COWAN. They will attend to the practice of the profession in all its branches. They have locat dihemselves at Jacksonville, where they can always be found when not professionally engaged.

SAMUEL LANGDON, WILLIAM D. COWAN. 38-1f

MYLRS& BARNU.H. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Walking

Canes, &c. &c. RESPECTFULLY call the atrention of the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, to their large and splendid assortment now receiving at the old stand of C. MYERS, North side of Market street, which we offer at wholesale and retail.

cheaper than ever. Gen.'s Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, and Silk Hats.

of Beelee & Costar's and Leary's Fall Fashion for 1846, a splendid article, just received, and a 'few more left of the same sort." Please call and examine them. Also, a very large assortment of Men's, Boys', & Infants' Caps, of the latest and most approved patterns. Gent.'s Dr Swayne's Com Fre ch soft Dress ilk, Veivet, and Cloth ' aps; Wistar's alsam Gent.'s French Guard do.: Blue and Black Spring Dr. Jaynes' Expectorant. Band Palo Alto Ri ggold, Oregon, Oil Silk, Velveteen, Glazed Lawn, &c., &c.

Youths' and Boys' Caps of every style and quality, from 121 cents to \$2,-50 the largest assortment ever offered in this market, and at astonishing low prices. A beautiful article of Infants' Cloth and Silk Velvet Caps, to which we particularly call the attention of hose warting Caps for children. In fict, every article in our line we have a rich and full assortment, to which we respectfully call the atten-THE SUBSCRIBER BE. tion of the Public, and warrant a gentrel fit, and Moffat's Life Pills and Phonix Ritters at Prices to suit the times. MYERS & BARNUM.

Wilmington, Oct. 3r, 1846. THE Subscriber would express his gratitude o his Friends and Customers, for their liberal patronage heretofore extended towards him in Di. Thompson's Eye Water, Wilmington. The same business will hereafter Cheesman's Arabian Balsam, be conducted under the name and firm of MY- Taylor's Balsam Liverwort, ERS & BARNUM, at the old stand. C. MYERS.

The Old Rock Spring FOREVER!

THE ROCK SPRING RESTAURATEUR Two enclosed lots on Boundary and Third is now open for the accommodation of the Streets, 55 feet by 25t feet.

ALSO,

One half lot on Third Street continued one quarter section of Land in the State of Illinois and Cigars.

DAVID THALLY.

Nests Dry Measures; Wire Sifters; hailed Box-coarse Overcoats, flannel and cotton Shirts, find Under Shirts and Drawe's. Gurnsey Frocks, and the tike at Sl'ANTON & Ct)'s.

Nests Dry Measures; Wire Sifters; hailed Box-coarse Overcoats, flannel and cotton Shirts, find Under Shirts and Drawe's. Gurnsey Frocks, and the tike at Sl'ANTON & Ct)'s.

Pails; do. Tubs; do. Tu

GROCERIES. 50 B's. Lagusyra Coffee, Sheers, Hinges & Perews, Round Chaves. Round Shave Pifes Mill Saw din. Hand Saw do. Waffie & 5 Hhds. P. R. Sugar, 2 do St. Croix do 2 Boxes Louf Tongs. Rice and Weed-12 Bris. Mess Pork, ing Hoes, Cotton and 10 Hhds. Molasses, Wool Cards, Log and 40 Bris and half Bris. Trace Chains, Rafting Canal Flour.

Gimblets, Shoe Blacking 12 Bris. N. C. Lard, and Brushes, Horse 15 Boxes Soap. Brushels, Shovels and Spades, Long Handle Shovels, Bed Chords, 15 do Candles, 6 do Tobacco, Hemp Rope, Shoe. Thr'd. 2 Bris. Shuff. Lamp Wick, and Plough 60 Bags assorted Shot, 10 Kegs Powder. CROCKERY. 60 Kegs assorted Nails,

Plates, Cups & Saucers, 1200 Bushels Salt, Dishes, Bowls Mug-Dishes, Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger. Mat's Cinnamon, Cloves Numegs, Indigo, Span-Bowls, Cream Pots, Tum ish Br'n, Venetian Red. blers, Wine Glasses, &c. Bowls. Cream Pots. Tum Annetta, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Castor Oil. Epsom Pots. Ovens, Plain and

Salts Salaeratus. HARDWARE. COUPERS. Stock Howells, Adzes, Bourd Axes, Jointer. I. rons, Croze. Compasses. Vices, Drawing Knives, Pearl Howelling Knives.

Broad Axes, Augers, Chissels, Gimblets. Cross Cut Saws Knob. Plate, and Stock Locks, A general assortment Pad do Collin's & Sim- Heavy and Kip Brogans mons' Timber and Box and Boots, Ladies Seal. ing Axes, Knives and Morocco and Leather Forks, Pocket Knives, hoes, Boots & Slippers

CARPENTERS.

Adzes, Squares. Hatchets,

Bern tipods satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed Cassimeres Kerseys, Lin eys, Red and White Flannels. ling, Blue Striped Homespon, Mariner hirt ing. 'exas Shirting; a general assortment of Calton Pocket Handkerchiefs, Blue Striped and Fancy Heyl do. White and Brown Lingen: a general assortment of Thread, Buttons, Pins, Needles Combs, &c. &c ; together with numerous of er articles, all of which are offered for sale, wholesale HALL & ARMSTRONG. Sept 18, 1846.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL & PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, or habit of the system. viz :-

Scrotula, or King's Evil. Rheumatism. Obstinate Cuta neous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm of Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure, or Imprudence in Life .- Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and UNAWAY from the subscriber, about the
15th ult., his Negro boy BEN. He is alit ne traiting the possible powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. bout 17 years old; is well known about Wilming-ton; and form rly belonged to Dr. W. A. Berry, result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in spring. He is so well known about town, where he is believed to be lurking, that a more minute description is deemed unrecessary. The above rescription is deemed unrecessary. The above re-ward will be paid for his continement in the Wil-diluted according to the directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various pr parations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receivi g testimonials of the most respectable characte inedic ne.

'he following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sonds—Mr. Oliver's coild, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in a mal gnant sores on the bend, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Be leville and New York, prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the cose as perfectly topeless. At last Mr. Oliver was induced to tryly our parsa arilla, and accordingly pocured four bother whole, was surgingly administered, with many in WINDOW SASHES—BLINDS and DOORS.

THE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufactories at the North, and will receive ers for the above named articles, which will be ted up and delivered on board of vessels in New rk, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short only toshrink from being tooched even by her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe inwardly, attended with bloody evenual as every tembers. They procured some more of the "assaprilla, and before she had taken one bottle see could slip down

NEWARK. N. J., March 12, 1846.

se, sie is quite che rful, and is first improving in health Very request ally yours. C. J. W. NER. Very respectfully yours, C. J. W. NER,
Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.
The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan. who has been afflicted for several years with Scrouthous ulcers. Dyspepsia, &c., and re-cently with an affection of the Turoat and Ct est: Bailey Burg, Va., Dec. 13th, 1845. Messrs A. B. & D. Sands: -Before I commenced

using your Sarsaparilla, my suderings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ut orated. I had a dreadful cough, and toere were Ir quently wess to gether that I could not speak above a wir spec; and besides, the i damination from my throat extended to my head. s. that my bearing was very much impaired. Al-nertaking the S rs. p. rille a Short time, my health im-proved, & my throat is now well; I am tree from cough and tightness of the chest as over I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well bout thre months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN.

For farther particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamp-dets, which may be obtained of Agents graits.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SAND-, Wholesale, Druggisus, 100 Fulton-st. N. Y. Sold also by Win Shaw, Wilmington; E. J. H. le, Fayetteville; L. Disosway, Newbern; Williams, Haywood & Co., Ral. igh, N. C.; E. B. Rothmaler, Georgetowa, S. C.; Hayiland, Harral & Allen, C. arleston, S. I.; and by Druggists senerally thoughout the United states. Price, & G. rists generally throughout the United states. Price, \$ per bot le; s.x bottles for \$5 er notie; s.x bottes for \$0 III-The public are respectfully requested to remem er that it is ands' sarsaparilly that sasan : is constant ly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of discuses to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for pands? Sursparilla, and take no other.

PAREAT MEDICANEN. HE subscriber is agent, and has for sale, the following PATENT MEDICI'ES, to which the attention of the public is especially di- Market Street. about 300 Yards above the

rected, as he warrants every article g nuine. Dr Swayne's Compound Syrup Wild Cherry Carminative Balsam. Vermifuge, Hair Tonic.

Sanative l'ills, Dr Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters Carpenter's Compound Fluid Extract Sarsapanil-Extract Cinchonine, Sands' Sarsaparilla. Tetter Remedy Dr. McMunn's Elixir Opium, Dr Perry's Dead Shot Vermifuge.

Dr. Smith's Whooping Cough Syrup, Upham's Pile Electuary, Leidy's Blood Pills, Henry's Magnesia, Gray's Ointment, Murray's fluid do. Lee's, Peter's, Be kwith's, Brandreth's, & Sper Swaim's and Indian Panacea. Rowand's Improved Tonic Mixture, Scarpa's Acoustic Oil, a certain cure for deafness Allen's Vegetable Compound for Dyspepsia, Harlem Oil, Pain Killer, British Oil, Bateman's

January 15, 1847

Drops, &c &c.

WM. SHAW.

Dec 18, 1846

14-y

IQUORS AND WINES—Descrite And All of good quality, and for sale low by regarded, on draught, and by the barrel, warranted of good quality, and for sale low by regarded, barrel, warranted of good quality, and for sale low by R. H. STANTON & CO.



Steak Dishes, Sugar
Bowls, Cream Pots, Tum
blers, Wine Glasses, &c
CASTINGS.

Pots, Ovens, Plain and
Covered Spiders, Flying
Pans, Stew Pans Sauce Covered Spaders, Flying
Pans, Stew Pans Sauce
Pans, And Irons, Cart
and Wagon Boxes.
HATS.

Fine Fur and Silk Hats,
Pearl Sportsmat. do.
Wool do., Youth and

Wool do., Youth and Men's Cloth and Sealet Caps, Children's Cloth and Velvet Caps.

SHOE's.

A general assortment of Heavy and Kip Brogans and Boots, Ladies Seal.

Morocco and Leather hoes, Boots & Slippers.

Morocco and Leather hoes, Boots & Slippers.

and White Flamels.

Brown and Biogeled by the prespiration of the least of the sound of the least of the sound of the least of the stomach, passed of by this means. In other words, if we cannot dead of the seal the learned by the least of the stomach passed of the the least of the stomach passed of the the least of the stomach passed of the stomach passed of the stomach passed of the the least of the stomach passed of the st Kerseys, Lin eys, Red and White Flannels.
Blue and Black Cloth, Brown and Bleached
Shirtings and Sheeting. Russia and Birds Eye
Diaper. Bear Duck, Osnaburgs. Canvas, Padding, Ginghams, Blue and White Cotton Drilding, Ginghams, Blue and White Cotton Driling. 'exas Shirting; a general assortment of Cal-icoes, Fine and Common Blankets, Silk and Cot-after they are closed. Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and all others. McAlister's ALL. HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S "ALVE" In

HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLIP'S MALVE II has PO VER to restore p repiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short upon any part of the body whether diseased slightly or severely. It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, p isonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions. icalthy functions.

I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseas

fit, when the patient was within the reach of morta Thave had physicians, learned in the profession; have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the bench, Aldermen and Lawvers, gentlemen of the highest crudities an MU TITUDES of the FOOR, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—on united, universal voice—saving "McAlister, voar Oint ment is GOOD"
HEAD ACHE. The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years standing, and who had it regular ly every week, so that vomiting often took place. Desfuess and Ear Ache are helped with like success.

OLD SORES.

That some Fores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is, because they cannot pass off through the tural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If s sores are heal-d up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies
RHEUMATISM. It removes almost immediately the inflam tion & swelling, when the pain of course ceases FEVERS. In all cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis has passed and the danger over. The All-Heating Dintment will in all cas s of fevers almost instantly un Ointment will in all cas sof fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

IN SUR FULA, ERYSTPELAS, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, SORE EYES, QUINCY, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITTS BROKINOR SORE BREAST, PILES, ALL CHEST DISEASES, such as ASTHMA, OPPRESSION, PAINS, also, SORE LIPS CHAPPED HANDS, TUMORS CUTANEOUS IRUPTIONS, NERVOUS DISEASES, and of the SPINE there is probably no medicine now suggested and as for BURNS at has not its equal in the world! PIMPLES ON THE FACE, MASCULINE SKIN, GROSS

SURFACE
Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that ma-be lodged under skin, and frequently breaking out to th surface. It then heals. When there is nothing bu geossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to softer and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicat WORMS.

WORMS.

If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mer urial lozenges," called "medicated lozenges," "vermifuges." pills, &c. the truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me say to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestige them and tele if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestige on them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

As a Familly MEDI I E.

No man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens,—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all infirmatives of the first so long as does so and sackness is known—just so long will this good Giutimeat be used and esteemed. When man ceases from of the earth, then the demand will cease, and put till then.

LAMES Mealister & Co.

UTION—"No Ointimentwill be genuine unless the names of James Mcalister & Co., are written with a pan upon gyrky label."

nre WRITIEN with a Pan upon EVERY label."

Now we hereby oiler a reward of \$500 to be paid or conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and The above Ointment is for sole in Wilmington, at the CHRONI LEO. FICE. April 3 h. 1846. - [30 CHRONI LE O. FICE. Frice 50 ets for the large, and 25 ets for the small bottler

Particular Notic . THE Commissioners of the Town having determined on gradic g and otherwise improving as remedies for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, the Burying Ground immediately adjuining the Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera Mor-Episcop lims', have appointed the undersigned a bus, Cholera Infantum, Cholic, Gravels, Liver and Committee for that purpose. NOTICE, therefore, Spleen Complaints, Dyspepsia Rueumatism. hereby given to all persons having f iends bu- Head-ache, Piles. Nervous diseases, Worms Telried therein, or otherwise interested i the premi ses to come forward immediately and make ar- kinds of Pevers. &c. &c. rangements with the Committee concerning bod es that mey have been deposited in the Ground otherwise, after the grading is made, particular graves cannot be designated; and it will be impossible to by off the ground with any reference to the promiscuous manner in which t has here tofore been occupied.

It is desirable to commence the grading as early as the 10th of February, and proposals a.e invited f r that purpose. J. BALLARD, P. W. FANNING, Committee.

Jan. 29, 1617 - [20-tf CABRIAGAS.



DLES. THUNKS, &c.

Wilmington, May 8, 1846.

terms. Among which may be found. Coaches, Baronches, Charriots, Buggies, Gigs. Sulkies, Wagons, &c. All orders is the above line thankfully received and faithfully execused. Repairing done at short E tice and in the neatest manner. He has also on hand and continues to manufacture HARNESS. of every description; SADDLES. BRI-

ISAAC WELLS.

CHAIRS. COMMON Wood Seat, 96 Tur 144 ned Top. 96 O. G. Double Back, 24 scroll word seat Nurse, 12 scroll word seat Rocking,

24 " round post cane seat,

12 " cane "

24 wash stands and Toilets, 24 Office, 12 cane seat Nurse. WOODEN WARE.

48 banister " "



stantly on hand, at his old stand on Market street, a general assertment of goods in his line to wit, Ludies and Gentlemen's SADLES, BRI. to wit, Ladies and Gentlemen's SAPLES, BRI.
DLES, AND MARTINGALES, Hard Leather,
Imitation, Fancy and Common TRUNKS, Valices, Carpet and Saidle Bags, Ladies Sachels, Cosch. Git. Buggy and wagon HARNESS. Collars. Whips, Stirrups, Bits, Spurs. &c. &c. All of which he warrants to be of the best workmanship and ma crials, and are effected for sale at the Al.SO -Charriotte's, Buggies, Trotting Wag.

the Riding and Travelling Community

cons and Sulkies, for sale low. Northern Sole eather and Shoe Maker's Findings. GUY C. HOTCHKISS. N. B -Particular attention will be paid to man ofacturing SADDLES and HARNESS o order and repairing the same, together with trimming Carriages and making Church Cushions. Sept 18, 1846.

inspector of Naval Stores. DUGALD A. LAMONT would respectfully inform the m kers of Naval Stores that he was appointed an Inspector of these articles at the last term of New Hanover County Court He would respectfully solicit from his friends and the community generally, a shore of their patronage He pledges himself that he will use the u most dispatch in the transaction of all business entrus. ted to his care. He would also say that he will always he ready to render the seller any assistance n the disposal of produce. Wilmington, May 15, 1846

35 tf NOTICE.

A I.I. persons indebted to the undersigned by book account or otherwise, are requested to come forward and settle the same "ithout furtier notice. All persons failing to comply wih the above by the first day of Ferruary next will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection, and all persons having claims against the undersigned will hand them in for tayment. I will dispose of the balance of my Ready-made lothing and Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings at New York cost. Pers ns in want of Ready made Clothing would do well to give me a c ll, as they are made well and warranted to give satisfaction, H. S. KELLY

Wilmington, N. C., Jan'y 1, 1847. Saddle, Harness & Trunk MANUFACTORY



HE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that h has taken the store formerly occupied by Potter & Blakes ee, and immediately opposite the Chronicle Office, where he is now opening a complete as-

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Martingales, Valises, Carpet and Naddle Bags, Collars, Whips. Spurs, Bits, &c. &c. &c. &c. all of which will be warranted of good manufac-

ture and materials, and will be sold low for CASTIN. Having LONG EXPERIENCE in the above business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render full satisfaction to those who may be dis-It is his intention to keep no BOOKS but to

adopt the CASH SYSTEM, by which means he will be able to furnish articles MUCH CHEAPER than they have heretofore been bought in this market, Trepairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice. JOHN J. CONOLEY.

July 31, 1846 Boarding House. THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his friends that he will remove on the lith of October Next, to the house adjoining to and one door North of the Hanover House, on Front street, where he will be repared to receive those who may favor him with a call. His terms will be moderate, and be will endeavor to make transient boarders as comfor able as if they were at home. He can always ac-

He would also inform his friends and the public at large, that his Livery Stables are in good order, and that careful hostlers will always be ready to take charge of Horses.

commodate those who may have horses.

He keeps constantly on hand. HORSES and BUGGIES for hire DAVID THALLY. N. B - Drovers can be well accommodat d September 26th. 1845. 2-12m

J. T. SCHONWALD. BUTANIC PHYSICIAN WOULD take this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to his profession, to merit the support of the community.

ter, and all diseases of the Skin, Ich. S. rofula all These remedies are all of purely Vegetable com osition, and are universally known to possess vir

ues that have never been excelled by any series of Medicines ever offered to the public. Charles C. Rainehardt's

PATENT GLASS PAD Double and Single Lever Truss. for HERMA. Dr. J. T. S. has on hand, and offers for sale, at manufacturer's prices, a large supply of t e above Truss, consisting of eighteen different shapes and all sizes. They are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to any Truss ever before invented. He feels confident that a trial of the bove Truse will satisfy any person of its superiori y. The above medicines are for sale in Princess street, near Water st., Murphy's new Brick build ing. at wholesale and retail.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8, 1816 34-3m LIST OF BLANKS of his own manufacture. N HAND, and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE. County and Sup. Court Writs do Subpenas do Fi. Fas.

do

County Court Scire Facins Apprentice's Indentures Letters of Administrators Appeal Bonds Juror's Tickets Marriage License Guardian Bonds l'eace warrants Constable's bonds Administrator's do Military Ca Sas Notes of hand Checks, Cape Fear Bank Land Deeds do Branch Bank of the Negro Bonds Warrants. Ca Sas State

Notes, negotiable at bank Ca Sa bonds

Inspector's Certificates Bills Sale. Negro Certificates of Justices attending Court Bills Lading (letter) hipping Papers CFAny blank wanted and not on hand will be printed with the utmost despatch. Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons, requiring blanks, or any other work in the printing line would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determin

ed to execute our work well, and at the chesical CANDIES FRUITS NOTS AND PREsins, Currants, Citron, Almonda E. Wainuts Brazi Nuis, Hickory Nuts, and Filberts, Canton Ginger, and a fine article of Pickles, at

R. H. STANTON & CO. BLAUK CHECKS—A neat article, for JOURNAL OFFICE.